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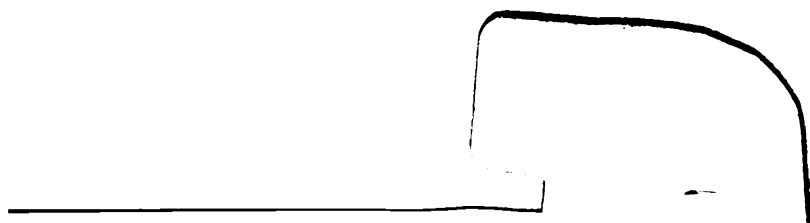
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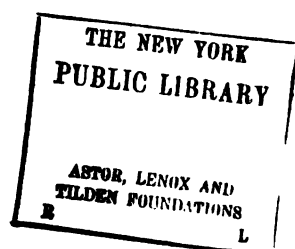
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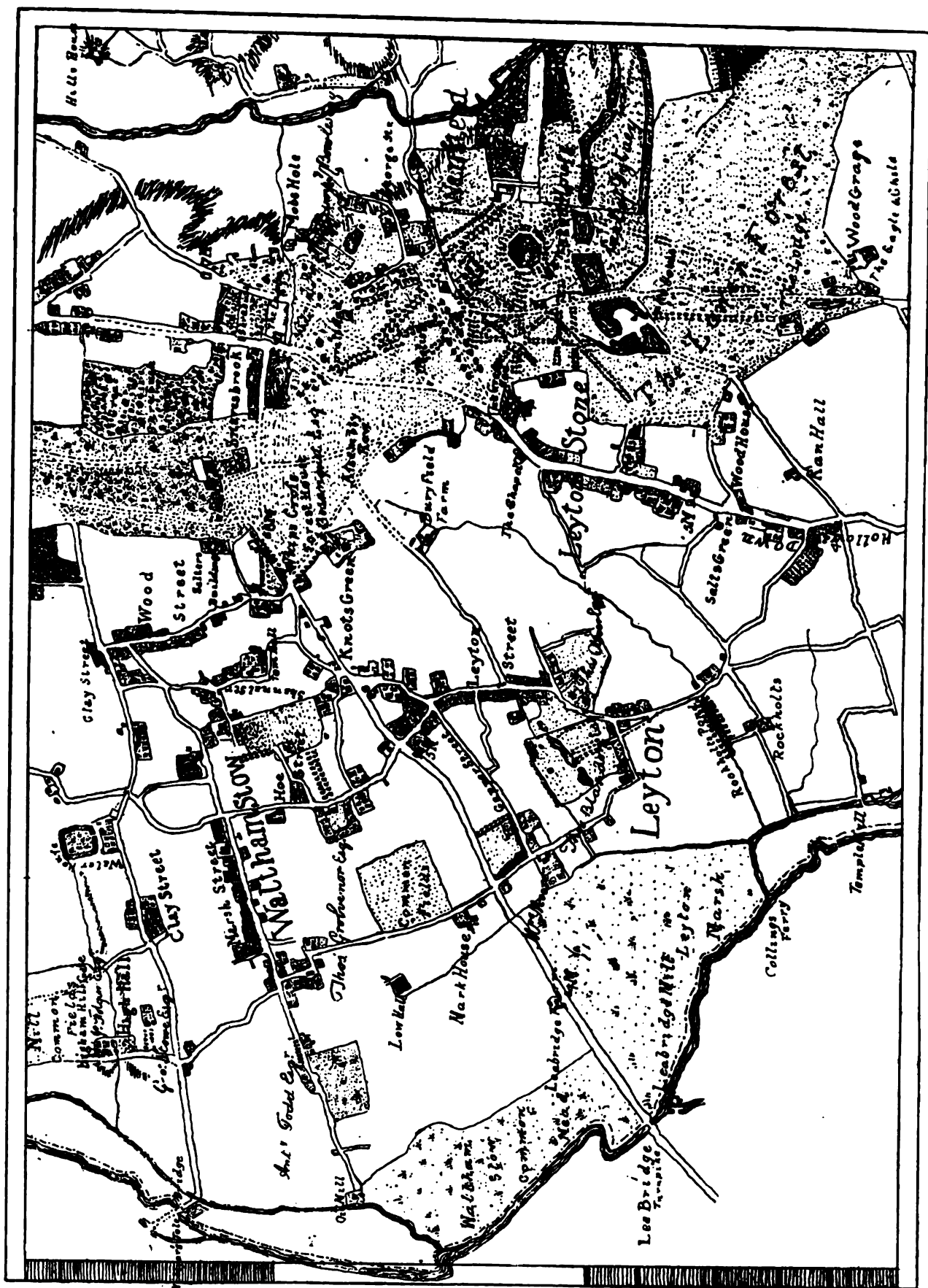
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A HISTORY
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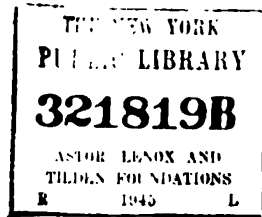
WITH MAPS AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY
JOHN KENNEDY
5
(VICAR OF ST. CATHERINE'S, LEYTON).

Leyton :
PHELP BROTHERS, HIGH ROAD.

1894.

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PHLEP BROTHERS,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,
HIGH ROAD, LEYTON ;
AND AT WALTHAMSTOW.

THIS BOOK
IS DEDICATED TO
THE PARISHIONERS OF LEYTON
IN
GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF
NINE YEARS OF HAPPY LABOUR
IN THEIR MIDST.

PREFACE.

I NEVER thought to write a book, much less one of an antiquarian nature; the fact is, it was pressed upon me. Often having to wait in the vestry of the Parish Church, the odd minutes were occupied in looking over the Registers. Occasionally mentioning facts of interest which I had discovered, it was at last suggested that I should give a lecture on "The Parish"; this I did, and the result was such an awakening of interest in the subject, that a request came to me to publish it. Consenting to do so, and searching for materials to expand it a little, the thing grew, when our esteemed Churchwarden, Mr. Biggs, urged me to make it larger still; and so what was intended to be only a pamphlet, became a book. I am fully conscious of lacking the necessary qualifications for such an undertaking; but I have done my best, and can only add in deprecation of criticism, that the work has been carried out chiefly in short portions of time, snatched, at long intervals, from pressing duties in a large parish.

Leyton is a parish with a history that is worth writing well; and if my labour should be the means of stirring up someone with the necessary time, qualifications, and means to do this, I should be fully repaid by the thought that I had, at least, provided him "a heifer to plough with." For this reason I have added a list of the authorities consulted (and I desire, here, once

for all, to acknowledge my obligation, and offer my thanks) ; doubtless, there are many more, but I have not been able to pursue enquiry further.

I am greatly indebted for valuable help rendered by many kind friends; notably, to Benjamin Biggs, Esq., our Churchwarden, for suggestion, encouragement, and practical help; also to his daughter, Miss Maud Biggs, for the excellent sketches which enrich this book.

I have also to thank Miss Reid-Seton for the loan of a drawing of Leyton Church, as it appeared in 1690, for the sketch of a "Leyton School Girl"; and also for much help in the accounts which are given of old Leyton houses. To Walter Crouch, Esq., of Wanstead, my thanks are due, and offered, for the loan with permission to copy, the Map of Ruckholt Manor in 1721, and the engraving of Leyton Grange.

I gratefully acknowledge my obligations to Messrs. Phelp Bros., the Printers and Publishers, for their courtesy and help, and especially to Mr. A. D. Phelp, who threw himself so heartily into the work, and spared no pains to render aid, far beyond that which our business relations justified me in expecting.

The writing of this book was finished in 1892, since which date so many alterations have been made in the parish, that it seems necessary to acquaint my readers of this fact.

J. K.

LEYTONSTONE,
September, 1894.

AUTHORITIES CONSULTED.

A.—PARISH RECORDS.

Registers of Marriages, Baptisms, Burials.

Marriages	from 1575 to 1754	}	in one book.
Baptisms	from 1575 to 1783		
Burials	from 1617 to 1726*		

Register of Burials from 1726 to 1783.

Minutes of Vestry from 1658 to 1722.

A thin quarto book of 10 leaves, apparently extracts, from the Vestry Minute books. They are of matters chiefly relating to the Church, and seem to have been copied by Mr. John Strype, the Vicar.

Churchwardens' and Overseers' Books	...	...	...	1651 to 1704.
Churchwardens' Books	{	...	...	1681 to 1723.
		...	...	†1781 to 1811.
Vestry Books	...	{	...	1686 to 1781.
		...	...	1811 to 1874.
		...	...	1822 to 1839.
Overseers' Books	...	{	...	1704 to 1733.
		...	...	1755 to 1825.
Minute Book of Select Vestry	...	...	...	1819 to 1823
Half-Yearly reports of Select Vestry		{	...	1820 to 1823.
(4 years. 1st half-year missing).		...	...
Minutes of the Committee of the Leyton Volunteers				1803 to 1813.
Minute Book of the National Schools.				
"For the use of the Free School		}	..	...
of Low Leyton given by John Strype				
Vicar of y ^e said Parish June y ^e 23				
1710."				
Log Book, Boys' School	...	...	...	1863 to 1890.
Watchman's Night Book	...	...	...	1831 to 1833.
Enumerators' Schedule of the Census of	...	{	...	1821
			...	1831.
			...	1841.

* The book containing Register of Burials from 1575 to 1617 is missing.

† "This book Mr W^m Colman, of y^e Custome house, bestowed upon y^e Parish."

Enlargement of Leyton Church, Committee Book	...	1822.
Decision of Sir Fitz Roy Kelly, Sol. Genl., and Dr. Bayford, in a "case" submitted to them — "Right of Lay-Rector over the Chancel."	} ...	1825.

In addition to these (but only cursorily), I have examined Plans, Specifications, Letters, Inventories, Faculties, Leases, Deeds, Old Newspapers, Ledgers, Cash Books, Workhouse Accounts, &c., &c., and I am persuaded that to one with time to examine them carefully, they would yield much valuable information concerning the past history of our parish.

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PART I.

Parochial and Ecclesiastical.

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CHAPTER I.

The Parish.

Name—Low Leyton—Extent—A Roman Station—Roman Remains—Landholders in Saxon times—Holders of Estates as described in Domesday Book—Three Manors—Stratford Abbey founded—Charter confirmed—"Tithe" dispute—Property bought in Leyton—Wood imparked—Carpetune Wood disafforested—Expedition to Holy Land—Mortmain evaded—Another "Tithe" dispute—Surrender of Stratford Abbey—Manor and Rectory granted to Lord Wriothesley—Great Tithes—Manor of Marks—Manor of Ruckholt.



THE Saxon name of this parish is Lygan, also written Lygean, which, with the word Tun, is descriptive of it, as the town by the river Lea, or Ley. In Domesday Book it is called Leintuna, held by Peter de Valoines or Valoniis. In other records the name is written Leituna, Lochetun, Layghton, Layton, Leighton, Laxton, and Leyton. Morant supposes the name may be from the British lhuch, a lake; the low grounds from this place to the Thames having anciently formed an extensive reservoir of water, till it was partly drained by King Alfred in the year 896.*

Name.

* See Appendix No. 9.

*Low Leyton
and
Leytonstone.*

The part which is on the low ground near the meadows is called Low Leyton, and the higher part on the road to Epping, Leytonstone, from there having been a Roman military stone placed there in early times.

Extent.

The old parish is extensive, being fourteen miles in circumference, and contains one thousand seven hundred acres, of which in 1811 one hundred and fifty was marsh, two hundred and fifty waste in the forest of Walthamstow (commonly called Epping), twenty-five occupied by nurserymen and market-gardeners, and the remainder divided in nearly equal proportions between meadow and arable, about one hundred and seventy acres being cropped with potatoes. It is bounded on the north by Walthamstow, on the east by Wanstead, on the south by West Ham, and on the west by the river Lea, which separates it from the parish of Hackney in Middlesex.

*A Roman
Station.*

There seems to be no doubt that during the Roman occupation of this country Leyton was a Roman station, as the various remains which have been found from time to time within the parish amply testify.

*Roman
Remains.*

In 1718 Mr. Gansell, on the occasion of enlarging his garden near the Manor House,* dug up two acres of ground, and found under the whole very large and strong foundations: in one place all of stone with considerable arches, and an arched doorway (about ten feet high and six feet wide) ornamented with mouldings, with steps down to it: in many of the foundations there were great quantities of Roman tiles and bricks. Also on digging a pond some old timber morticed together like a floor was discovered, with several Roman coins, Consular and Imperial, and some silver Saxon

* Afterwards the Grange.

coins. The ground where these were discovered adjoins the churchyard,* where some time previously a large urn of coarse red earth had been found. In 1735, on digging holes for planting an avenue of trees, a Roman pavement extending twenty feet north and south, and sixteen feet east and west, was discovered. Several urns have also been dug up at Ruckholt; and there was near the site of the old Ruckholt House years ago a square embankment, enclosing a circular mound, which was an ancient Roman encampment, and is thus described in "Excursions in the County of Essex": "Here are the remains of an ancient entrenchment, nearly obscured by trees that have been planted over the area. It is situated on a small eminence rising from the river Lea, and appears to consist of a square embankment enclosing a circular one. The latter is about thirty-three yards in diameter, surrounded by a moat about six yards in width: the former has traces of a double rampart, divided by a ditch." In the year 1783, some workmen employed in digging a channel at the Temple Mills, found a stone coffin, in which were several pieces of armour.

In the reign of Edward the Confessor, the principal estates in the parish were held by Earl Harold, Tosti, Swein Suart,† Alsi, and others. At the time of the

*Landholders
in
Saxon times.*

* "The churchyard being exactly on the south side."—*Camden*.

† In Domesday Book "Suene of Essex." He was settled in England before the Conquest, and is supposed to have been a Dane; joining the Conqueror on his arrival, he had his estates restored or confirmed to him. His grandson Henry seems to have inherited his character. He was hereditary standard-bearer to King Henry the Second. Being with that monarch in an engagement against the Welsh, about the year 1163, an unmanly panic seizing him, he threw down the royal standard and ran away, in consequence of which the King's army was thrown into confusion and defeated. He was charged with treason and condemned, but the King spared his life. He was shorn a monk in the Abbey of Reading.

Norman Conquest they changed hands and came into the possession of Robert, son of Corbutio; Ralph Baignard, who held under the Abbey of Westminster; Peter de Valoines; Hugh Montfort; and Robert Gernon.*

*Holders of
Estates as
described in
Domesday
Book.*

The estates are thus described in the Norman Survey :

I.—“Robert, son of Corbutio, or Corbucion, holds Leintun in the hundred of Beventreu† (*i.e.* Becontree) in demesne. Earl Harold held it in the reign of King Edward, for a manor of four hides and a half: and there were then two carucates on the demesne lands, now one. The tenants have always had one carucate; there were formerly three villans, now five, and *one priest*; then four bordars, now six; then four slaves, now none; pannage for 300 hogs, and 40 acres of meadow; formerly seven fisheries, now none; formerly one mill, now none; two carucates might now be used on the demesne. It was valued in King Edward’s time at £4, now 20s. The said Robert holds also in Leintun, three hides, which four sokmen held in the days of King Edward; there were then four carucates on this estate, now none; now six villans and one bordar; pannage for ten hogs, and 30 acres of meadow; there was then the moiety of a fishery, which is now lost. The estate was valued at 60s., now at 20s. The sokmen paid certain rents at the King’s Manor of Havering, which are still payable.”

* “Theydon Gernon Church so called from him.”—*Camden*.

† Street near the Beacon.

II.—“Ralph Baignard* holds one hide in Leintun (within the hundred of Beventreu), which Tosti held in King Edward's time; there was then one carucate employed on it, but now there is only half employment for a carucate; there are now five bordars, 20 acres of meadow, and a mill. It was then valued at 20s., now at 40s.”

III.—“Peter de Valoines† holds Leintun (in the hundred of Beventreu) in demesne. It was held formerly by Swen Suart for a manor of three hides; there was always one carucate in demesne and one carucate of his men, now two; there were formerly seven villans, now ten; always two bordars; pannage for 30 hogs;‡ 24 acres

* Or Baynard;—he was one of King William's attendants, and so high in his favour that he rewarded him with twenty-five lordships in the county of Essex, besides many others in various parts of the kingdom. Baynard's Castle in London was his capital mansion, in which Shakespeare laid Scene VII. Act III. of “Richard the Third.” Barnard's Inn, which stood close by on the river-side, also took its name from this Castle. Baynard's son and successor was deprived of his barony and estates by Henry I. for conspiracy.

† Said to have been nephew to the Conqueror, and that he married Alfreda, sister of Eudo Dapifer, William's steward. His son Roger had three daughters, one of whom, Lora, married Alexander de Baliol, brother to the King of Scotland.

“Richard I., by his charter dat. April 11, Reg. 6, recites and confirms several donations to the nuns of Haliwell in Middlesex, as follows, viz.: ‘De dono ejusdem Gunnoræ de Valoniis, Villam de Laiton cum omnibus ad ipsam pertinentibus.’ Which village of Laiton I take to be this Layton, first, because the said Gunnora was great-grand-daughter and at length heir to the estate of the said Peter de Valoines, being sole daughter and H. of Peter, son and H. of Roger, the son and H. of the said Peter de Valoines, who held lands here as is said before. Next, because after the dissolution of the Monastery of Haliwell, Hen. VIII., Reg. 33, granted to Morgan Phillips at Wolfe certain lands in the par. called Crofte, Howfield, Showfield, Les, Harpe, and Haliwell, with the appurtenances, late belonging to the Priory of Haliwell, which probably were the lands given by the said Gunnora to the nuns of that Religious-House, and in those times may be termed Villa de Laiton, of which lands Julius Morgan, alias Wolfe, son and H. of the said Morgan, had livery in 7 Edw. VI. and held the same in capite, and William, son of the said Julius, held the same by the like tenure in 4 and 5 Phil. & Mary.”—*Newcourt*.

‡ Out of the tenants' hogs the lord had a tenth, sometimes more.

of meadow; formerly a mill, now none, it having been taken away since the coming of King William; formerly two fisheries, now none; there are now one pack-horse and 11 hogs; it was formerly valued at 20s.; when Peter de Valoines took possession there was no stock on it. It is now valued at 40s."

IV.—"Hugh de Montefort holds Leintun (in the hundred of Beventreu) in demesne. Also held it in King Edward's time as a manor of three hides and 30 acres: there were then two carucates on the demesne lands, now one; the tenants had then two carucates, now only one, and half employment for a second; there were then six villans, now *one priest* and one villan; then four bordars, now three; then two slaves, now none; pannage for 150 hogs and 30 acres of meadow; formerly 60 sheep, now the same number and four hogs. It was valued, in King Edward's time, at 30s., now at 40s. One of these hides formerly paid rent to the King's Manor at Havering, but is now exempt."

V.—"Robert Gernon* holds half a hide in demesne

* Or Greno, one of the most powerful and influential of King William's Barons who followed him from Normandy. Little is known of him; he was probably from the parts about Bayeux. The family continued to five generations: 1, Robert; 2, William, who dropped the name of Gernon and took that of Montfichet, which was retained by his descendants; 3, Gilbert de Montfichet, his son and heir; 4, Richard, who in 1194 attended Richard I. in his expedition into Normandy, and died in 1203; 5, Richard his son. This last Richard, joining the Barons against King John, was one of the twenty-five made choice of to govern the realm; he died without issue about the year 1258. Camden says "then the estates came to three sisters, one, Phillipa, wife of Hugh Playz, whence Plaistow." Another account of this family is as follows: William de Montfichet's name does not occur in Domesday Book, nor does he appear to have held any land of the Crown at the time of the "Survey," yet we find that all the ninety-one lordships or manors recorded in "Domesday," as in possession of Robert Gernon, were in the next generation in the possession of the Barons of Montfichet.

There is no authentic evidence respecting Robert Gernon, and the most probable conjecture to offer is, that William de Montfichet or his son may have married

in Leintun (within the hundred of Beventreu), which a freeman held in the reign of Edward the Confessor. There was always half a carucate; there are now two bordars, and five acres of meadow. It is valued at 10s."

These estates of the Parish seem from these earliest times to have been divided into three Manors, viz.: Leyton, Ruckholt, and Marks, the separate history of which we will now follow; but, before doing so, it will be to our advantage to turn aside for a moment to the history of the neighbouring Abbey of Stratford.

*Three
Manors.*

The Cistercian Abbey of Stratford Langthorne was founded on January 10, 1134, by William de Montfichet, from motives sufficiently set forth in the following Charter, which is given in Dugdale's "Monasticon," vol. v., 586.

1134,
Jan. 10.
*Foundation
of Stratford
Abbey.*

the heiress of Robert Gernon, or that Robert Gernon may have been some member of the Montfichet family, who for some personal reason was surnamed Gernon.

It was not until the beginning of the twelfth century that William de Montfichet, a successor of Gernon, built the Castle of Stanstead, and as he also about the same time (1135) built the Abbey of Stratford, and endowed it with his demesne in West Ham and "the place of the said Abbott," it is very probable that he then abandoned the ancient Saxon manor and established himself in the Castle of Stanstead, which now became the head of the great barony of Montfichet.

This same William, by the wish of Margaret his wife, and with the consent of his sons, endowed the Abbey with the whole of his demesne land, eleven acres, two mills, his wood of Buckhurst, sometimes called Monk's Hill, in Woodford, and the tithe of the pannage of his hogs.

The next lord of this manor, the evidence of whose possession we find recorded, is Gilbert de Montfichet, son of William, who, before the year 1181, confirmed his father's gifts to the Abbey by a charter which is lost but mentioned in King Henry II.'s Confirmation Charter, and himself gave to the Monks of Stratford the "Churches of West Ham and Leyton."

The Abbot appropriated the great tithes to the Convent, and ordained a vicarage, of which they continued patrons until the suppression of that abbey. King Edward III. granted leave to Edmond Basset and Roger Samakyn of Hatfield, to give one messuage forty acres of arable, twenty-one of meadow, twenty-five of pasture, and forty of heath in Leyton to the Abbot and Convent of Stratford and their successors for ever, held of Hugo de Nevil, by the service of a fourth part of one knight's fee, and by paying him sixpence for one pair of gilt spurs by the year, and to the Abbess of Barking 2s. 2d.

CARTA WILLIELMI DE MONTEFICHET FACTA MONACHIS DE
HAMMA DE MANERIO DE HAMMA.

“Willielmus de Montefichet omnibus praepositis et ministris et hominibus suis, tam Francis quam Anglicis, salutem.

“Notum sit omnibus quod ego Willielmus de Montefichet, gratia Dei praemonente, consilio Domini Willielmi Cantuar. Archiepiscopi, et aliorum religiosorum virorum et consensu et voluntate uxoris meae Margaretae et concessu filiorum meorum, pro salute animae Regis Henrici, et meae, et uxoris meae M. et filiorum meorum et omnium antecessorum meorum, dedi in elemosinam ecclesiae Dei, et Sanctae Mariae, et omnium Sanctorum de Hamma, et abbati et monachis ibi Deo servientibus, totum dominium meum de Hamma, in terris, in culturis, in pratis, in mariscis, in aquis, et nominatim totam terram, quae fuit Ranulfi sacerdotis.

“Et praeter pratum dominii mei xi acras quas excambiavi de Geraldo de Hamma pro xiii acris terrae in marisco, et duo molendina juxta calceatam de Stratford, videlicet unum quod tenebat Aedinwus filius Algari, et aliud quod tenebat Ulwinus molendinarius, et boscum meum de Bocherst et decimam pasnagii mei de pastur.

“Testibus :

“Henrico episcopo Wintoniensi et Willielmo et Ricardo Archidiac. London, et Margareta uxore mea, et Ricardo de Poili et Johanne . . . et Mathis Gernun, et Willielmo filio Radulfi, Willielmo de Montefichet nepote meo, Rogero Capellano, etc.*

* William de Montfichet to all his bailiffs, servants, and vassals, whether French or English, greeting. Be it known to all, that I William de Montfichet

By a second charter, William de Montfichet confirmed to the Abbey and Convent of Stratford the gifts of his feudal tenants. The confirmation of this charter by Henry II. was obtained in 1182, as by an ancient law religious communities were not permitted to hold land without the king's licence. In this confirmation the benefactions are given, and among them is the following :

1182.
*Charter
confirmed.*

“ The Churches of *Leyton* and West Ham.”

Given by Gilbert de Montfichet.

What was the value of this grant it is impossible to say, but it does not appear to account for the revenue which was received by this Abbey from Leyton, as according to Domesday Book, Robert Gernon (from whom the Montfichets inherited) only held half a hide in demesne in Leintun. Possibly, the Abbey once established, other gifts flowed in. The following is an example, but the word “ *Church* ” is perplexing.

“ The Manor of Leyton, or Leyton Grange, being the

forewarned by the Grace of God, by the advice of Lord William, Archbishop of Canterbury and other religious men, and with the consent and by the wish of Margaret my wife, and the consent of my sons, for the health of the soul of the King Henry, and mine, and my wife Margaret's, and my sons', and all my ancestors', have given in alms to the Church of God, and St. Mary, and All Saints of Ham, and the abbot and monks there serving God, all my demesne of Ham, in land, in arable fields, in meadows, in marsh, in water, and especially all the land which was Ranulph's the Priest.

And besides the meadow in my demesne, the xi acres, which I exchanged with Gerald de Ham for xiii acres of land in the marsh, and two mills near the Stratford Causeway, namely, one held by Edwin, son of Algar, and the other held by Ulwin the miller, and my wood of Bocherst, and the tithe of my pannage at pasture.

Witnesses :

Henry, Bishop of Winchester, and William and Richard, Archdeacons of London, and Margaret my wife, and Richard de Poili and John — and Mathew Gernon, and William son of Ralph, and *William de Montfichet*, my grandson, Roger the Chaplain, etc.

estate which belonged to Robert de Corbutio (Earl Harold held it in King Edward's reign) was given by Walter de Corpechun to the Abbot and Convent of Stratford-Langthorne, and confirmed by Ralph de Arderne; about the year 1200. It is called in this grant 'the *Church* and Wood of Leyton'; the deed is signed by Hubert, Abp. of Canterbury, who sat in that see from 1193 to 1206."—*Lysons*.

Other references to the relation which existed between Leyton and Stratford are as follows:—

1222.
Easter.
Dispute
"respecting
tithes."

In 1222, Abbot Richard (Stratford de Langthorne) had a dispute with Maude, Prioress of Holywell, respecting the tithes of their property at Leyton in Essex. The advowson of the Church of Leyton, the manor, and an estate called "Carpetune" or "Leyton Carmidue," which formed part of the barony of Stanstead, belonged to the Abbey of Stratford by endowment of Gilbert de Montfichet, while the tithes of another portion of Leyton had been given to the nuns of Holywell by Gundrada de Valoines, hence the dispute. The following is a translation of the charter which settled this dispute as to the tithes of Leyton: it is still preserved in the library of Trinity College, Dublin:—

"To all the children of our holie Mother the Church this present writing. Seeing brother Richarde of Stratford, and Convent of the same place, and Maude, Prioress of Holywell, and Convent of the same place—send greeting in our Lorde. We will have it notified to all men, that a cause or matter being in variaunce betweene them upon tithe in the parochie of Leyton, it is agreed by the counseill of discrete men

betweene us, that the ladie prioresse and nunne of Holywell shall receive and take all tithes, which they were wont to receive, except the tithes either of the demesne of Rockholde, and of the demesne of Carmidue, which the lord abbot and convente of Stratforde shall receive by reason of the right that they have in the church of Leyton, and to the intente that this composition may for ever persevere firme, inviolable, and immutable, to the present writing we have on either side sette our seales.

“ This was truly done in the yer of grace a thousand-two-hundred and xxii, at Easter.”

The Abbot Richard is once more mentioned in 1233, when he bought property in *Leyton*, of Thomas de Arderne, and lands in Ginges, of Richard de Ginges.

1233.
*Property
bought in
Leyton.*

The Abbot and Convent had licence to impark their wood at *Leyton*. Pat: 32 Hen. III. M. 9.

1248.
*Imparking a
Wood in
Leyton.*

In the reign of King Henry III., there is a charter (Cart: 37 Hen. III. No. 13) dated at Westminster, the 24th of May, 1253, permitting the monks of Stratford to disafforest and make a park of their wood at Leyton, called Carpetune, also granting a free warren in all their demesne lands of West Hamme, Leyton, Chigwell, Woodford, Ginges Mounteney, Ginges Laundry, Ginges Joyberd, Ginges Radulphi, Dunton, East Horndon, Wand, Little Thurrock, Great and Little Burgstead, Caldwell, besides a weekly market and annual fair at their Manor of Great Burgstead.

1253.
*May 24th.
Carpetune
Wood dis-
afforested.*

1288-1290.
*Leyton con-
tributes
towards an
"Expedition
to the Holy
Land."*

Between the years 1288 and 1290 Pope Nicholas IV., on occasion of an expedition to the Holy Land, granted to King Edward I. the "tenthe" in England, towards defraying the expenses. A record of this has been preserved in the "Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV.," and from it we learn that the temporalities of Stratford Abbey were at that date £200 14s. 8½d. In that record is the following entry:—

"Deanery of Berkyng (Barking)

"In Leyton 23 . 3 . 6½."

1331.
*Mortmain
evaded.*

Edward III. granted letters patent (thereby evading the Statute of Mortmain) whereby Edmund Basset, and Roger Samakyn, of Hatfield, were allowed to give to the Abbot and Convent of Stratford certain lands in Leyton. Pat: 5 Edw. III.: pt. 2. M. 27. (See note page 6.)

1484.
*Another
Tithe
Dispute.*

After the lapse of two centuries, the question of tithes was again raised by John Rieside, Abbot of Stratford, and Jane Sevenoak, Prioress of Holywell, when the matter was submitted to the arbitration of William of Wetyng and Robert Kereges. The instrument itself is without date, but on one of the leaves of the manuscript is this entry: "Tythes by the Abbot and Prioress in Edw: quart:" and one of the pages is headed "Return of lands in Leyton, in the xxiii year of the reign of King Edward IV." whereby the date is fixed (1484). The arbitrators decided that the Prioress was to receive the tithes of certain parcels of land, and of her demesne land in the Manor of Ruckholt—and the Abbot, those due from tenants and farmers of that Manor, and all others in the Parish of Leyton. Amongst the land entitled as the demesne of the Prioress is

"Halewell garden and acres, and Halywell-down, and Heswelldown, containing by estimation xxx acres." Holloway-down is probably a corruption of the ancient name here referred to, and both are clearly derived from their ancient possessors, the nuns of Holywell, near Shoreditch.

The Manor and Church of Leyton continued in the possession of the Abbot and Convent of Stratford till the dissolution of religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII. It was surrendered by the last Abbot, William Huddleston, Mar. 18, 1538,* who had a pension granted him of £66 13s. 4d. The deed, which is in the Augmentation Office, is signed as follows:—

1538.
*Surrender of
Stratford
Abbey.*

"per me William Abbate praedictum.

"per me William Parsons Pryor.

"per me Johannem Merystum cantorem.

"per me Johannem Ryddsdall

Supp'orem et Sacristam.

"per me Antonium Clercke, Bacchalaureum.

"per me Johannem Gybbes.

"per me Christoferum Snow.

"per me Wyllyam Danyells.

"per me William Peyrson.

"per me Thomas Solbey.

"per me William Symonds.

"per me Johannem Scott.

"per me Richard Stanton.

"per me Thomas Drake.

"x for John Wyght which cannot wrytte."

* Valued by Dugdale at £511 16s. 3d. annually, by Speed £573 15s. 6d. Just before the Reformation lands belonging to the Convent were let at the average rent of 3s. 4d. or 4s. per acre for pasture, and 2s. 8d. for arable land.

1545.
June 9th.
Manor and
Rectory
granted to
Lord
Wriothesley.

On June 9th, 1545, Henry granted the Manor of Leyton, and the Rectory of the Church and advowson of the Vicarage, to Thomas Lord Wriothesley, Lord Chancellor of England. The next year he had licence to alienate it, and the day after sold it to Sir Ralph Warren (Lord Mayor of London in 1536). Sir Ralph's widow married Sir Thomas White (founder of St. John's College, Oxford), and held this Manor in dower till her death, when it was inherited by Richard, a boy of 11 years old, son of Sir Ralph Warren, who dying without issue in 1597, the estate devolved to his sister Joan, the wife of Sir Henry Williams, *alias* Cromwell, whose son, Oliver Cromwell,* of Hinchinbrooke, had had licence 4 Dec., 42 Eliz., to alienate the Manor and Rectory to one Edward Ryder.†

Lest the thought of even this remote connexion of the great regicide with Leyton should shock the sensibilities of some of my readers, I would remind them that Oliver Cromwell's mother was "indubitably either ninth or tenth or some other fractional part of half a cousin to Charles Stuart, King of England."—*Carlyle*.

In 1611 the Manor of Leyton was in the possession of Sir William Ryder (Lord Mayor of London in 1600), who, dying in that year, left it to his two daughters: Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Lake,† sometime one of the principal Secretaries of State, and Susan, wife of Sir Thomas Caesar, Knight. Sir William Ryder

* See Appendix No. 5.

† With the Manor were conveyed 24 messuages, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 20 acres of arable land, 260 of meadow, 420 of pasture, 40 of wood, 300 of heath, &c.

‡ See Appendix No. 6.

seems to have separated the Manor House from the estate, having sold it to Anthony Holmead in 1610.

On Jan. 22, 1649, the Manor again changed hands, being purchased by the following three gentlemen: Capt. Geo. Swanly,* Bernard Ozler,† and Robert Abbot. One John Smith,‡ of London, Merchant, bought *Abbot's share*, and left it by will to the poor of the Parishes of St. Swithin's and St. Peter's, Eastgate, in the City of Lincoln, for whose use it was vested in the Mayor and six senior Aldermen of that City, together with the Overseers of the Parish above mentioned. *Capt. Swanly's* share, after the death of his children without issue, became vested in Martha Lady Clutterbuck, Sarah Lymbrey, and Mary, wife of John Hanson. Oliver Martin, in 1696, bought Lady Clutterbuck's share and sold it again the next year to John Chinnall, who had previously purchased Mrs. Lymbrey's and Hanson's shares. On June 19th, 1703, he sold the whole of what had been Swanly's share to David Gansell, Esq. Ozler's share came by inheritance to David Hopton, who, in 1709, sold it to Mr. Gansell. Two-thirds of the manor being thus vested in him were inherited by his son, Genl. Gansell; the General's heirs sold them in 1783 to John Pardoe, Esq., one of the directors of the Honourable East India Company, who, in the year 1794, purchased of the Corporation of Lincoln the other share, belonging to the poor of St. Swithin's and St. Peter's, Eastgate, in that City. This purchase was confirmed by Act of Parliament,

* "Captain of a Ship."—*Stow*. † Founder of the National Schools.

‡ He built the Almshouses near the Church.

May 5, 1795, and the whole manor descended to John Pardoe, Esq., grandson of the purchaser, and in 1811, was in his possession. His descendant, the Rev. John Pardoe, Rector of Graveley, died in 1892, leaving a son about 14 years old, who is the present Lord of the Manor.

*The Great
Tithes.*

After the Church was given to the Abbot and Convent of Stratford Langthorne by Gilbert de Montfichet, and confirmed by King Henry II., the great tithes were appropriated to that Monastery, and a Vicarage was endowed, of which the Abbot and Convent were patrons till the dissolution of religious houses, when the great tithes were granted with the advowson and the Manor to Lord Wriothesley as before stated; they continued united for more than a century. The partition of the Manor into three parts in the year 1649 has been already mentioned; the great tithes and the right of presentation to the Vicarage were divided between the same parties, and in the same proportions, but they have not descended in exactly the same manner.

Abbott's share of the great tithes, with the right of presentation (upon every third vacancy) to the Vicarage, were sold with his share of the Manor to John Smith, and formed part of his bequest to the poor of St. Swithin's and St. Peter's, Eastgate, in Lincoln. They were purchased by Mr. Pardoe in 1794, with a third of the Manor. Ozler's share of the great tithes was not sold with his share of the Manor, but descended to his representative, Col. Robert Haster, of whom it was purchased (1773) by Robert James, of Leyton, who lived in a farm-house on the borders of

the Forest, and gave his name to James's Lane. The other third part of the great tithes passed through the same hands as Capt. Swanly's share of the Manor, till the death of Genl. Gansell, who bequeathed it to his nephew, David Jebb. This part was purchased by Mr. James. Genl. Gansell's two-thirds of the Manor were sold, as before mentioned, to Mr. Pardoe; at the same time, two-thirds of the advowson, or right of presenting twice out of three times to the Vicarage, were put up to sale, and purchased by Nicholas Corselis. The advowson was in 1811 vested solely in Mr. Pardoe. It now (1892) belongs to Rev. Dr. Brewster, who was vicar from 1873 to 1880.

THE MANOR OF MARKS.*

The Manor of Marks belonged to the priory of St. Helen's, and was granted after the dissolution of that Monastery, in 1545, to Paul Withipol and his son.† In 1601,‡ Sir Edmund Withipol sold it to James Altham, Esq. (afterwards one of the Barons of the Exchequer). His son, Sir James Altham, died seised of this Manor in 1622, leaving an infant son, who survived him but a short time, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Frances, who became co-heiresses. Elizabeth married Charles Tryon, Esq.; Frances, John Earl of Carbery. After this period little seems to be

*Manor of
Marks.*

* There are many estates named Marks, probably from Henry de Merk, who was Lord of Berdfeld, Short-grave, and Latton, in the time of Henry III.

† He also granted to them (Pat. 36 Hen. VIII.) the advowson of the Rectory and Vicarage of Walthamstow.

‡ He appears still to have retained some property in Leyton, for in his will he says: "I leave to my wife Elizabeth, for her dower, all my lands in Walthamstow and Leyton during her life, which is within little of 200 marks by the year; trusting (yea I may say, as I think assuring myself) that she will marry no man, for fear to meet so evil a husband as I have been."

known of it, other than that it became incorporated with Leyton Grange, to which it was united by David Gansell, Esq., and that it was purchased by Mr. Pardoe, with that estate, of General Gansell's heirs.

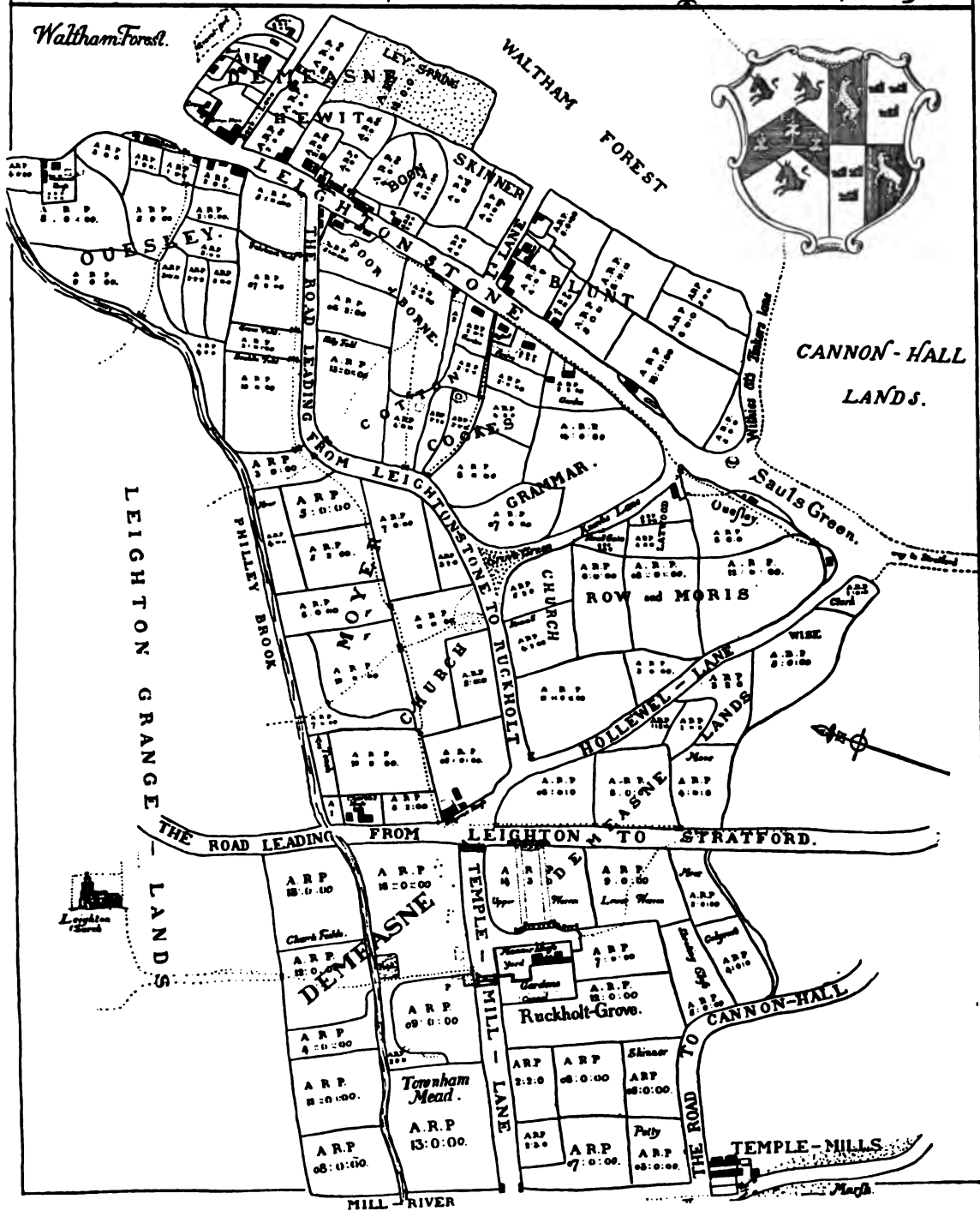
Norden (1594), in his list of the houses of Essex, has the following: "Marke-hall, a fayre house, Jerome Weston" (the occupier). Mr. Strype (1720), in his continuation of Stow, says: "Mark House, apertaining to the Manor of Marks, partly in this parish, is an antient brick building at present much out of repair. Its owner Mr. Winder." Lysons (1811) says: "The site of the Manor (now a farmhouse) is called Marks hall. The old house stood on the boundaries of the parishes of Leyton and Walthamstow."

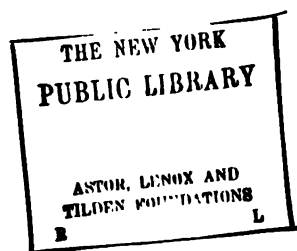
MANOR OF RUCKHOLT.

*Manor of
Ruckholt.*

The Manor of Ruckholt, which took its name from the Saxon words "hroc holt"—Rook Wood—was, about 1284, the property of William, son of Robert de Bumpsted Steple, who then recognised a deed by which he had conveyed this manor to Sir Richard de la Vache. In the year 1360, Philip de Bumpsted, son and heir of Robert Bumpsted of Stoke, released to Adam Francis, citizen of London, all his right and interest in this Manor. It is probable that Francis had purchased it of the heirs of Sir Richard de la Vache. Sir Adam Francis, who died seised of this manor in 1417, left two daughters, co-heiresses, Agnes, wife of Sir William Ponter, who died without issue in 1461, and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Charlton, whose son, Sir Thomas, died seised of this Manor in 1465. His son, Sir Richard, inherited it; he, like many another Englishman before

A MAPP of the MANNOR of RUCKHOLT in the COUNTY of ESSEX; made by Order of BENJAMIN COLLIER Esq. L^d of the said MAN NOR in the Year 1723 *~ ~ ~ ~ ~* p: Tho. Archer, Surveyor.





and since, interested himself in the affairs of his country, and thereby came to trouble; for, in consequence of his attachment to Richard III., he was attainted of high treason, and the Manor fell into the hands of the Crown. In 1487, Henry VII. granted it to Sir John Rysley, on whose death it escheated to the Crown, and was granted in 1513 by Henry VIII. to William Compton,* ancestor of the Earls of Northampton. William Lord Compton,† sold it in 1592 to Henry Parvish, whose widow married Sir Michael Hickes,‡ Secretary to Lord Burleigh; though Sir Michael married the widow of Henry Parvish, he did not marry his estate, but bought it of Parvish's heirs. Sir Michael was succeeded by his son William of Beverston, who was created a Baronet in 1619 for his loyalty to Charles I. in the great Rebellion, for whom he underwent great troubles. It continued in this family till 1720, when Sir Henry Hicks, Bart., sold it to the trustees of Robert Knight, cashier of the South Sea Company, of whom it was purchased in 1731 by Ann, relict of Frederick Tylney, Esq. It was afterwards vested with the rest of the Tylney estates in the daughter and sole heiress of Sir James Tylney Long, Bart., who died in 1794.

On a branch of the Lea near to the Ruckholt Manor House§ were the Temple Mills, said to have

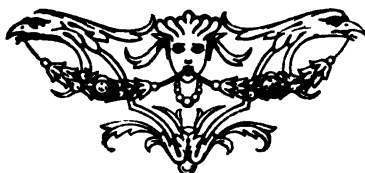
* "Phillip Van Wilder, gent., one of the Kinges Majesties Privey Chancellor 1552-53, by will directs to be buried at St. Olave's, Hart Street, held property at Leyton Rockeholle."

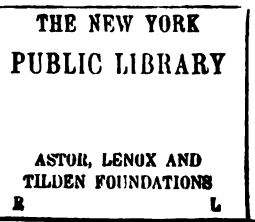
† There were sold with the Manor—7 cottages, 7 gardens, 150 acres of arable land, 44 of meadow, 24 of pasture, 30 of wood, etc.—*Morant*, 1, p. 24.

‡ From whom has descended the present Sir Michael Hicks-Beach

§ For account of the Manor House, see "Ruckholt House" in chapter "Old Leyton Houses."

anciently belonged to the Knights Templars; and afterwards to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1720 they were used for brass works, afterwards for the manufacture of lead, and now are used as a "Sewage Farm." "The hamlet of Leytonstone" is a part of this ancient Manor of Ruckholt, and not of Leyton.





1735.
Aug. 4th.
"Repairs,
painting and
beautifying."

"The Gentlemen took into consideration what might be absolutely necessary for repairs as well as painting and beautifying the Church over and above stoping and whitewashing all the inside which has bin agreed for with Mr. Mills by Mr. Holloway the present Churchwarden. The large window on the south side is so ruinous that it will not stand longer, it was therefore resolved to put an entire new Oak frame of the same size of the present window, with two uprights in the middle, new steps up to the pulpit, & the floor from the entrance into the Deske, the Cornish of the sounding board mended, a larger new Deske board, & the whole painted of a fine wanscote colour, the pavement within the rails of the Communion Table to be layd with Portland stone and black marble dotts, the table plained and varnishd, the frame painted of a mahogany, and the rails of a wainscote colour, agreed with Mr. Read for puting up the wood work of the new window, head, sills, and jams, six by eight inch* & the two . . . five by eight inch* for Four Pounds, that Mr. Read be desired to procure the other repairs and painting above mention'd to be done in the best manner & upon the most reasonable conditions, and the new window new glazed with proper sized squares of Crown glass, That Mr. Capon be desired to write Mr. Gansell to give directions about the stoping & whitewashing the Chancell, the pavement to be raised where necessary."

1749.
Sept. 4th.
Tiling of the
Church bad.

"Upon considering a proposal to rip the Tiling of the church it was unanimously agreed to postpone the same to next Summer, and in the meantime Mr. Mills is desired to view the present condition of the Tiling & get the same repaired so as to keep out the wet, this

ensuing Winter and the Church Warden is to be acquainted with this opinion of the Vestry to have his concurrence."

"This Vestry took into consideration the want of room for servants, therefore were of opinion that if the pews where the servants sit in the Gallery were pulled down, and benches erected in their room it would accomodate many more, & that one side of the gallery should be for the maid servants & the other for the men, which opinion is referred to be considered of by a Vestry to be held at the Workhouse the 10th of August whereof particular notice is order'd to be given in the Church eight days before."

1752.
July 20th.
*Want of
room for
Servants.*

"Ordered that y^e order of the former vestry of July y^e 20th concerning y^e alteration of y^e pews in y^e gallery be dropt & laid aside."

1752.
Aug. 10th.
*No alteration
to be made.*

"Mr. Wells in conformity with y^e order of y^e last Vestry has with Mr. Want, veiued & surveyed y^e Church, & is of opinion, that no part of it is in any immediate danger; but some repairs will be ncessary, viz., stripping y^e tiles entirely, & to fix y^e rafters to a strait line, fixing new rafters feet to the Eaves board & tying up y^e ceiling joists where wanted, & to repair y^e boarding of y^e gable ends."

1771.
June 14th.
*Church not
in immediate
danger, but
some repairs
needed.*

"Ordered that Mr. Wells begin to make the repairs of the Church according to his report made to the Vestry Jan. 14. 1771 & that Mr. Want do the brick-layer's work, provided he begins & finishes his work within a fortnight. That the tileing be laid upon English heart of oak lath, at a six inch gage, & paid for by the square. & unless Mr. Want will agree to

1771.
Aug. 5th.
*Repairs to
be done.*

finish his work within a fortnight, than the Ch: Warden is desired to employ some other able workman."

1779.
July 5th.
*A column to
support the
great girder.*

"Mr. Wells & Mr. Want reported to this vestry the state of the church & the situation of the timbers & what was necessary & proper to be done for the repairs of the same.

"Resolved that it is proper that a column be erected in the middle of the church, just at the end of Mr. Pardoe's pew, to support the great girder that runs across the church. And also two pieces of timber above the ceiling, by way of false girder, to which four of the present girders are to be tyed up with bolts & screws & that they should be done immediately.

"To defray the expence of this £80. a Church rate of 6^d. in the pound was laid upon all owners & occupiers of land in the parish May 1, 1780."

1791.
Jan. 24th.
*Warming
the Church.*

"At a Vestry extraordinary holden this day in pursuance of notice given in the church for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposal of Messrs. Jackson & Moser for warming the Parish Church effectually for forty Guineas. Should Mefs^{rs}. Jackson & Moser's plan not answer after six weeks trial they agree to remove not only the whole apparatus at their own expense, but also to pay every other charge the parish may have been put to on this business. Besides Mefs^{rs}. Jackson & Moser's charge, another expense will arise, which Mr. Wells the Surveyor supposes will not exceed ten pounds. These two sums of forty Guineas & 10 pounds the parish agrees to pay if Mefs^{rs}. Jackson & Moser's scheme succeeds."

"Ordered that Mr. Moser be paid for the Stove he has put into the Church according to his agreement."

1791.
Dec. 5th.
To be paid
for.

"At a Special Vestry holden this day in pursuance of Notice given in the Church to receive the report of Mr. Jefse Gibson Surveyor respecting the state of it—Mr. Gibson's particulars of the repairs necessary to be done to the Church, which he stated would not exceed Two hundred Pounds, were read & approved & ordered to be kept in the Vestry room at the Workhouse. Resolved that Mr. Gibson be empowered to contract on the part of the Parish, with Mr. Pocock Carpenter and Mr. Want Bricklayer to carry the said repairs into execution provided they are willing to contract for the same on such terms as shall be approved by Mr. Gibson. Resolved that the above Minute be communicated to the Proprietors of the Chancel & that they be requested to cause the repairs necessary for their part to be done at the time."

1794.
Feb. 24th.
Repairs are
necessary.

Proprietors
of Chancel
are requested
to do their
part.

"At a Vestry held in the Parish Church pursuant to notices given in the Church on the two preceeding Sundays, that such Vestry would be held, for the purpose of considering the expediency of enlarging the Church. The Vestry considering that there are many families in the Parish who absent themselves from Church for want of pews & upon the consideration of the little room at present afforded to the poorer inhabitants :

1811.
Feb. 11th.
Church to be
enlarged.

"Resolved—That it is desirable that the Church be enlarged.

"The Minister, Parish Officers, & several other inhabitants informed the Vestry that they had

consulted two different surveyors. Mr. Seward of Craven Street, Strand, & Mr. Walters of Fenchurch Street, of the best plan for enlarging the Church & the expence of executing their respective plans & the same having been submitted to the consideration of this Vestry :

“ Resolved—That the plan of Mr. Walters be & is hereby approved of, the expence of executing which plan we find is estimated at £2500, & that the same be carried into effect forthwith.”

1817.
Mar. 3rd.
*A Gallery
for Children.*

“ Having then adjourned to the Church to consider a proposition brought forward by Mr. Lane (the Churchwarden) to erect a gallery in the Church for the exclusive accomodation of the children in the Sunday Schools. And having considered two different plans suggested for the purpose & then returned to the workhouse :

“ Resolved unanimously that it is desirable the children should be placed together in the Church if it can be done, and that the erection of a gallery over the Communion Table will, on the whole, be the most convenient mode of doing so.

“ Resolved also that Mr. Lane be requested to have this plan carried into execution.”

1817.
May 5th.
*Gallery
erected at
charge of
Thos. Lane
for 100 boys.*

“ The churchwarden reported that in conformity with the resolution of the Vestry of the 3rd March last—A gallery has been erected in the Church, capable of accomodating one hundred boys & that Thos. Lane Esq^{re} has kindly made the said erection at his own expense.

“Resolved—That the Minister and Parish Officers be requested to take into consideration whether any further accomodation can be made in the Church for the girls of the Sunday Schools & report the same at the next Vestry, & at what expence the same can be effected.”

*Can the girls
have
accommoda-
tion?*

“The Minister and Churchwardens reported that in compliance with the resolution of the last Vestry, they had taken into consideration the accomodation which could be further made in the Church, for the girls of the Sunday Schools and that such accomodation might be made, by the alteration of the staircase to the gallery at the west end of the Church and Mr. Narsingham having given in an estimate amounting to £15 12s. 6d. for the alteration of the staircase only :

*1817.
June 2nd.
Alteration
ordered.*

“Resolved—That the same be carried into execution.”

“The Minister and Churchwardens having reported at the June Vestry on the further accommodation which might be made in the Church for the girls of the Sunday Schools, pursuant to a reference to them by a former Vestry, and the same having been in part carried into execution by the alteration of the staircase to the gallery at the West end of the Church :

*1817.
Aug. 4th.
In part
carried out.*

“Resolved—That the Minister and Churchwardens do carry into execution the remainder of the plan for the above object, by a new arrangement of the space under the gallery and by turning many of the inclosed pews in the gallery into open seats and that notice be given in the usual manner of such intended alterations.”

“ Mr. James reported—

1819.
Feb. 1st.
*Mr. Daubuz
will not
relinquish
his right.*

“ That Mr. Daubuz will not relinquish any part of what he considers his right to the whole of the space of a corner in the gallery, lately part of the staircase and which would make his piece square, agreeably to Faculty obtain'd by Sir Fisher Tench in the year 1712, and declar'd that he would, after this Vestry, proceed to obtain it, by sending workmen to make the piece square :

“ Resolved—That it is the opinion of this Vestry that whatever right the Parish may have in the space in dispute,—the case is not of sufficient magnitude to enter into litigation about.”

1822.
April 1.
*Want of
room in the
Church.*

“ At a General Vestry Meeting of the inhabitants of the Parish of Leyton, holden here this day pursuant to Public notice.

“ The Rev. Chas. Laprimaudaye, Vicar, in the Chair.

“ The Vicar reported—That the want of room in the Church to accomodate the small tradesmen, labourers & servants who now sit, or stand, in the Aisles, to the great inconvenience of themselves and others, had been observed with sincere regret for several years past, and the enlargement of the Church had long engaged the anxious attention of himself and many of his parishioners ; and that he had received a paper upon the subject which was read as follows :—

“ “ Leyton 21st March 1822.

“ “ One of the oldest inhabitants of the Parish, and probably nearly the oldest parishioner, trusts that he may be allowed before he quits this world to direct once more the attention of his neighbours to the enlargement of the Church which was sometime since the subject of consideration. The want of accomodation which was then felt, still exists, and many of the inhabitants have expressed great regret, that any circumstances should have occurred to prevent the execution of the plan, which was determined on in the Year 1812, and which might then have been accomplished for £2200 the Contractor also having given Security to the amount of £8000 that no injury should ensue, affecting the stability of the building. The late proposal to throw out the North Aisle to the extent of the present Chancel will not accomplish the object which the old Parishioner has in view, viz., sufficient comfortable accomodation for the lower classes, and it should be mentioned, that Mr. Gibson, Mr. Seward, Mr. Walters and others, who have examined the Church, were all of opinion that the Wall at the end of the North Aisle constituted a principal support to the building, and that taking it down would be a very dangerous measure, independent of which the removal of Mr. Hick's monument and the Communion Table, and the obtaining another Faculty, are serious obstacles to a plan which will afford but little accomodation. To carry the plan of the Year 1812 into effect, considerable progress has been made, and the expense of a Faculty incurred, which, having been obtained, may be proceeded on immediately, and when it is considered that the cost of materials and labour will be so much less than at that time, possibly in

*An Old
Parishioner
pleads for
enlargement
and offers
£1000.*

a reduction of 30 per cent. on each, that £1200 has been raised for the repair, enlargement and endowment of the Chapel at Leytonstone, chiefly by the subscriptions of the inhabitants of that part of the parish;—shall the Parish Church where there is such want of accomodation for the lower classes of Society, and many respectable tradesmen be suffered to remain in its present state, when the Parish of Woodford has expended more than £6,000 on a new Church, and Walthamstow has also spent more than half that sum in the repair and improvement of theirs.

“ ‘Impressed with these considerations—with the importance of the object, as redounding to the Glory of God, and the welfare of the community, in which the old parishioner has lived thirty-two years, he begs to offer the sum of One Thousand Pounds towards carrying the plan of 1812 into effect with such modifications as may be thought desirable. The above sum, part of a Bequest he has unexpectedly received from a friend, he will rejoice in devoting to this good purpose, and he most earnestly presses it, and hopes that the other inhabitants will cordially unite in accomplishing the object.’

*Other offers
of £1480.*

“ The Vicar also reported—That he had the satisfaction to state that the example so liberally afforded, had been immediately followed by the undermentioned subscriptions to the amount of £2480 15 . 0, viz.

“ The Old Parishioner	...	...	...	£1000
Thos. Lane Esq.	...	...	...	105
Mrs. Lane	...	...	...	52 . 10
The Rev Chas. Laprimaudaye	...	...	...	105
Mr. Laprimaudaye	...	...	...	52 . 10
Jno. Alphonso Doxat Esq.	...	...	...	105
Mrs. Doxat	...	...	...	52 . 10

James Innes Esq.	105
Will. Copeland Esq.	105
Will. Cotton Esq.	105
Will. Hall, Esq.	52 . 10
Jno. Lane Esq.	52 . 10
Rich Lane Esq	52 . 10
Benj. Cotton Esq.	31 . 10
A Well Wisher	50
Will. Masterman Esq.	52 . 10
Jno. Gore Esq.	52 . 10
Mrs. M. Daubuz	50
Mrs. Berthon	26 . 5
Will. Price Esq.	10 . 10
Mrs. Heathcote	105
Mrs. Moyer	105
Robt. Innes Esq.	26 . 5
Jno. Innes Esq.	26 . 5

£2480 . 15

“And he was satisfied, that the liberality of the inhabitants would raise it to a sum that would effectually accomplish the proposed enlargement of the Church without the necessity of recurring to a Church Rate—And that, in furtherance of this object, a General meeting of the inhabitants had been solicited (by Notice in the Church & Chapel, and by hand bills circulated throughout the Parish) on this Day, being the Day appointed for the election of Parish Officers, for the year ensuing; and at this meeting, the following additional subscriptions were made, viz.

“Alexis Jas Doxat Esq.	£52 . 10
Jno. Hibbert Esq.	52 . 10
Sam ^l . Bosanquet Esq.	200
Will ^m . Davies Esq.	100
The Rev. Thos. Granger	10 . 10
Mr. Finlay Fraser	5 . 5

*Additional
offers
amounting to
£420 . 15*

“Whereupon it was resolved

Resolutions.

*All
Parishioners
invited to
contribute.*

“1. That the parishioners and inhabitants generally be respectfully invited to promote this desirable work, by adding their subscriptions, in whatever proportion they may think proper—And that those who are not present be waited upon for that purpose.

Committee.

“2. That the following gentlemen be requested to form a Committee, viz

The Vicar and Parish Officers

Joseph Cotton Esq.	Thos. Lane Esq.
John Lane Esq	Sam ^l . Bosanquet Esq.
Will ^m . Cotton Esq	Benj. Cotton Esq.
Will ^m . Hall Esq	Jno. Gore Esq.
Will ^m . Davis Esq	Mr. Rich ^d . James.

And they are hereby appointed as such, to consult with a Surveyor, to determine on the plan, and enter into such Contracts as may be necessary, and to superintend the work during its progress, and to its completion, and that any five be a Quorum.

*Half of
increased
accommoda-
tion to be
free.*

“3. That at least one half of the increased area, and accomodation in the Church, obtained by this enlargement be allotted as Free and unappropriated open sittings, in addition to the number at present in the Church, and that notice of the number of sittings so obtained, be inscribed in some particular part of the Church, and entered on the minutes of the Vestry.

Treasurer.

“4. That Sam^l Bosanquet Esq. be, and is hereby appointed Treasurer to the subscription; and that he be authorized to pay the Drafts of any three of the Committee.

"5. That the grateful thanks of this meeting be presented to Joseph Cotton Esquire, for the zeal with which he has exerted himself, in again bringing forward the long desired measure of the enlargement of the Church, and particularly for his very munificent Donation of One Thousand Pounds towards the requisite expenses.

*Thanks to
Mr. Cotton.*

"6. That the cordial thanks of this vestry be given to the Rev. Charles Laprimaudaye, for having called the inhabitants together on this interesting occasion, and for the zeal with which he has devoted his attention to the subject—and that he be requested to receive such subscriptions as may be offered and transmit them to the Treasurer.

*Thanks to
Mr. Lapri-
maudaye.*

"7. That these Minutes and Resolutions be printed and circulated through the Parish.

"Chas. Laprimaudaye.

"*Chairman.*"

"At a meeting of the Committee for enlarging and repairing the Parish Church; holden at the Vicarage this day

1824.
Apl. 17th.
Final
Account.

"Present

The Rev. Chas. Laprimaudaye, in the Chair.

Sam^l Bosanquet Esq. Will^m Hall Esq.

Will^m Davis Esq. Mr. Rich^d James.

Will^m Cotton Esq.

"The Minutes of the last Committee were read. The following Statement, being the correct and final account, was laid before the Meeting, by which it appeared that there remains a balance of £11 . 4 in the hands of the Bankers.

" Enlargement and repair of Leyton Church

" Paid Mr. Cubit	...	...	...	£3683 . 18 . 11
„ Mr. Shaw	...	...	...	210 . — . —
„ Morphett & Son	...	...	...	123 . 9 . —
„ Munt	...	...	...	58 . 8 . 4
„ Parsingham	...	...	...	28 . 13 . 9
„ Turner	...	...	...	7 . 7 . 6
„ Skelton	...	...	...	3 . 5 . 10
„ Moore (Mason)	...	...	...	97 . 7 . —
„ Organ	...	...	...	257 . 10 . —
„ Mefs. Bosanquet & Co. (Int.)	...	...	...	3 . 18 . 2
„ Pennyfeather	...	...	...	15 . 18 . —
„ Will ^m . Beard	...	...	...	12 . 1 . 9
„ D ^o . for Peppercorn's Grave	...	...	...	3 . — . —
„ Messenger	...	...	...	5 . 5 . —
To balance	...	...	...	11 . 4 . —

£4521 . 7 . 3

Subscriptions	...	...	...	£3303 . 11 . 3
Cash received				
from the Churchwarden				
part of a Church				
rate, made for				
the purpose of				
completing the				
repair and				
enlargement of				
the Church				

1217 . 16 . —

4521 . 7 . 3

*Inscription
setting forth
work done.*

" The following inscription was ordered to be painted on a board in conformity with the resolution of Vestry.

" " This Church was repaired and enlarged, by the addition of the South Aisle and Vestry room, an Organ provided, and walls erected on the South, and part of the North side of the Church Yard, in the Year 1822, at an expense of £4521 . 7 . 3

Whereof was raised by Voluntary Sub-				
scription	...	...	...	£3303 . 11 . 3
By Church Rate	..	...	...	1217 . 16 . —
				<hr/>
				£4521 . 7 . 3

“In conformity with the conditions on which the above subscription was contributed and a resolution of Vestry, the space of 36 feet 4 inches from East to West, and 26 feet 4 inches from North to South, in the new South aisle, now fitted up in open seats, is hereby declared to be Free and unappropriated for ever.’

*South Aisle
to be free and
unappropriated.*

“Resolved—That in conformity with the resolution of Vestry on the 7th day of October, 1822, a book be immediately provided for registering the right to, and the appropriation of the pews in the Church, & that this Committee be summoned for Saturday the 1st May for the arrangement of the same.”

*Appropriation of Pews
to be
registered.*

“The Committee appointed to agree with Messrs. Cubitts for the necessary repairs of the Church presented the following estimate which they recommend the Vestry to agree to viz.

*1824.
Sept. 6th.
Painting and
necessary
repairs.*

“Particulars of Works proposed to be done at Leyton Church by T. W. & L. Cubitt, Sept. 4th, 1824.

“Paint the whole of the outside wood and iron work twice in oil and the stucco work on the carressing above the roofs of the aisles in anti-corrosion, paint the new doors to the aisles inside, and grain wainscot to match, the other painting touch up and make good, a patch of plastering under the Corbel at the west end by the boys gallery—make good the discoloured parts throughout the inside of the Church to match that which is perfect. Put in a ventilator to the window of the boys gallery and

also to the window of the east gallery, make good all the defects to the doors and windows arising from the shrinking &c., reverse the hanging of the doors at the south east entrance to make the approach to the gallery stairs more convenient—alter the doors leading from the lobby to the church, and make them swing so as to prevent their rattling and put a square of glass in each door. Fix another grate to the cesspool of the gutter on the north side as an additional security against the wet getting in from the accumulation of leaves. The whole of the foregoing work is estimated at Fifty three pounds ten shillings.' ”

1834.
July 1st.
Batten &
slate the
South Side.

“ The Churchwardens and Mr. Hall reported that they have agreed with Messrs. J. & W. Scarlett of Leytonstone carpenters and Mr. Kinghorn to batten and slate the south side of the upper part of the outside of the Church.”

1836.
Aug. 2nd.
Cupola to be
painted.

“ It having been reported that it was six years since the Cupola of the clock on the Church had been painted the Churchwardens were requested to attend to it and order the same to be done forthwith.”

1838.
July 14th.
Rural Dean
thinks
Church
should be
cleaned.

“ It being reported to this vestry by the Vicar and Churchwardens upon the representation of the Rural Dean that the Church should be cleaned and colored.

“ Ordered

“ That the Parish Officers and J. Pardoe and W^m. Hall Esq^{rs}. be a committee to carry the necessary work into effect.”

1884.
Western
Door and
Baptistery.

This year “ A handsome new door of solid oak was inserted in the western wall of the Parish Church, and a convenient Baptistery was made in the south-west corner.”

"Our good old Organ was remodelled, enlarged, and fitted with recent improvements, and was formally opened on Whitsunday, 1885."

1885.
*Organ
remodelled.*

The work was carried out by Messrs. Bishop & Son at an expense of £250.

The Parish Church "was renovated" this year at a cost of £641 13s. 3d.

1889.
*Church
renovated.*

The Communion plate now in use is as follows :—

1 Plate Inscribed "Leyton Church given by William Dunster, Church Warden 1733."

1893.
*Communion
Plate.*

1 Chalice Inscribed "The gift of Francis Creuze of Laytonstone 1775."

1 Flagon
1 Chalice
2 Small Patens
1 Large Plate

Inscribed "Leyton Parish 1794."

4 Large Plates, Inscribed "A Bequest by Mrs. A. H. M. Daubuz. For the use of the Church of the Parish of Leyton Essex. 1836."

1 Brass Plate Inscribed "St. Mary's Leyton Essex, Easter 1884."

DISTRICT PARISHES.

The following District Parishes have been formed from the Old Mother Parish of Leyton; and, with the exception of St. John the Baptist, Leytonstone, a short account is given of their respective Churches :—

All Saints', Leyton ;
Holy Trinity, Harrow Green ;
St. Andrew's, Leytonstone ;
St. Catherine's, Leytonstone.

ALL SAINTS', LEYTON.

1864.
Jan. 8th.
Mr. Warner
offers a site.

At a Vestry Meeting held January 4, 1864, "the Chairman having acquainted the Meeting with the offer of a site that had been made by Edward Warner Esq and announced the amount of Subscriptions that had been already promised:

*A Church
desirable.*

"It is moved by Mr. Pardoe that in consequence of the increasing Population of the Parish it is desirable that a Chapel of Ease be erected on the site offered by Edward Warner Esq which is seconded by Mr. Biggs and on being put to the Meeting is carried unanimously.

*No Church
rate to be
made.*

"Mr. Clarke moved that this Meeting agrees to the erection of the proposed Chapel of Ease with the distinct assurance of the promoters and the ratepayers present consenting thereto that they will not by any act or concurrence of theirs attempt to make a Church rate for the maintenance of the Fabric or its attendant expenses which is seconded by Mr. Biggs and on being put to the meeting is carried unanimously.

*A Committee
formed.*

"Mr. Clarke proposes that the following Gentlemen with power to add to their number be appointed as the Committee, viz :—

" Rev. John Pardoe	<i>Vicar</i>	Edward Masterman Esq.
James Fraser Esq.	} <i>Church-wardens</i>	John Tyler Esq.
Dr. Joseph Aldom		William Hardcastle Esq.
Rev. W. H. Vernon		Robert J. Hendrie Esq.
John Pardoe Esq		George Copeland Capper Esq
Edward Hibbert Esq.		George Cunnew Esq."

"All Saints' Church was built in the year 1864 by Mr. Ennor, under the superintendence of Mr. Wigginton, architect, and was consecrated January 18th, 1865, by the Bishop of London, in whose diocese Leyton was at that time. The land on which the Church is situated was given by the late E. Warner, Esq., M.P. The total cost, including the contract price of £2,400 for the building, together with fittings, furniture, fencing and fees, amounted to £2,907 3s. 3d." In 1884 the roof, being found defective, was taken off, and almost entirely relaid at a cost of £179. At this time, also, the present reredos of Caen stone and alabaster was placed in the Chancel, as a memorial to the late Major George Capper, by members of his family. On August 10th the Church was re-opened, and the reredos dedicated by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Colchester.

1865.
Jan. 18th.
Church
Consecrated.

"In the year 1879, Dr. Brewster, in the 'Leyton Blue Book,' brought forward the subject of the separation of All Saints', and stated that application had been made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for a grant and the assignment of a separate district to All Saints' Church, and that it was hoped this application would meet with a favourable response next year." Various difficulties, however, prevented this being carried out, and it was not until January 22nd, 1886, that the *London Gazette*, No. 25,551, p. 321, announced that this long-sought object had been attained by an Order of Her Majesty in Council, at Osborne House, three days previously.

1886.
Jan. 22nd.
All Saints'
a separate
Parish.

"Owing to the generosity of Mr. Hibbert in providing funds for a Parsonage House, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have endowed All

Saints' with £15 per annum, which together with the interest on some of the money given by Mr. Hibbert, amounts to £33 a year.

"Immediately the parish was divided, application was made to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for an endowment from their common fund on the score of population. In their reply the Ecclesiastical Commissioners stated that though All Saints' was eligible the funds at their disposal would not allow of any grant being made for several years, and that probably no further grant towards the endowment would be made until the year 1890." The total endowment of All Saints' now (1892) is—Queen Ann's Bounty, £12; Ecclesiastical Commissioners, £211. In addition to this, income is derived from Seat Rents, which of course are variable.

*Curates in
Charge.*

The following are the names of those Curates who have had charge of All Saints' since its formation into a separate district :—

Rev. James Edmund Vernon ....	....	1863-7
Rev. Robert Macleod Hawkins ....	....	1867-72
Rev. J. M. Arnold, D.D. ...	....	1871
Rev. Matthew Benjamin Reed Lucas		1874-8
Rev. E. W. Robinson ....	....	1878-9
Rev. William Tyndale Hollins ....	....	1880
Rev. Edward Sutherland Kingdom ....	....	1881-2
Rev. Charles Edmunds ....	....	1882-6

Vicar :

*The first
Vicar.
Parsonage.*

Rev. Charles Edmunds, M.A. 1886

The Memorial Stone was laid by Mr. G. Hibbert at a short Dedicatory Service, on Saturday, June 12th, 1886.

The house was finished the following autumn, and Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds with their family became the first occupants, before the ensuing Christmas.

The fund for this building was started on the Sunday School Centenary Sunday (July 4th, 1880). . . . The following spring, a Committee of Ways and Means was formed, and its early efforts were greatly encouraged by the offer of ground and considerable other donations from Mr. Hibbert and Dr. Brewster.

*All Saints'
Sunday
School.*

In September, 1882, a site was obtained, and the first sods were turned on the 25th by the Rev. J. Lunt, Rev. C. Edmunds, Rev. Ireland-Jones, and Rev. Morgan Gilbert.

On October 23rd, 1882, four Memorial Stones were laid by Miss Hibbert, Miss Sarah Hibbert, Mrs. Lunt, and Mrs. Edmunds, whose initials are engraved on their respective stones. On July 2nd, 1883, the Schools were formally opened by the Bishop (Dr. Cloughton) after a preliminary service in All Saints' Church.

The building was designed by Mr. Richard Creed, F.R.I.B.A.; and built by Mr. David Sayer. The cost, including Site, Furniture, etc., was £2,692 10s. 6d. There is accommodation for 600 children.

HOLY TRINITY, HARROW GREEN.

This parish, constituted by an Order in Council in 1879, is formed of outlying parts of Leyton, Leytonstone, Wanstead, and West Ham.

In 1874, through the initiation of the Rev. W. J. Bettison, Vicar of Leytonstone, and the Rev. G. S. Fitzgerald, Rector of Wanstead, an iron Church was

*Committee
formed.*

erected, and a Mission Clergyman, Rev. H. J. Battiscombe, appointed. Shortly afterwards the following Committee was formed for the purpose of building a permanent Church :—

Rev. W. J. Bettison, Vicar of Leytonstone, *Chairman*.

Rev. G. S. Fitzgerald, Rector of Wanstead.

Rev. E. J. Brewster, Vicar of Leyton.

Rev. H. J. Battiscombe (First Vicar).

Mr. Edw. Absolom, Jr.

Mr. H. Tyler

„ John Burrows

„ H. Woods

„ W. D. Collins

„ L. Wrightson

„ H. Davis

„ R. Wragg

„ J. Simonds

Mr. H. Masterman } *Trustees.*
Mr. D. T. Morgan }

The present Vicar is the Rev. C. H. Rogers.

Consecrated.

In the course of two years £6,000 was collected, and on the 9th of July, 1878, the Church was consecrated by Dr. Claughton, Bishop of St. Albans, and dedicated to the Holy Trinity. By further subscriptions, and a surrender of some of the revenues of Wanstead Rectory, together with a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, an Endowment of £300 per annum was secured to the Living. A commodious Parsonage was next built, costing £2,000; and a Parish Room, with two Class Rooms, at a cost of about £2,200; all being designed by Mr. J. T. Bressey, of Wanstead.

*Early
English
Style.*

The Church, consisting of nave and aisles, with chancel, elevated six steps, is lofty, and after the Early English style. The nave has a finely timbered open roof. The chancel roof was originally of plain panelled boarding, but since the restoration after the fire in January, 1892, this has been beautifully painted, the

work of Messrs. Haywards, of Newgate Street. The detail is admirable, and the design is concentrated in the apse. At the apex a dove is depicted descending amidst golden rays, and the panels beneath are occupied with suitable emblems. The Church has 800 seats, all free and open. There is a fine Organ—cost £500.

A fine oak Chancel Screen of Late Perpendicular style has been erected by subscription in memory of Mr. D. T. Morgan, a great benefactor of the parish. The Font was the gift of Mr. Richard Foster; and the Lectern, an eagle, a fine specimen of oak carving, was given by Mr. G. Absolom, in memory of his father.

*Chancel
Screen.*

The Altar was presented by the Rev. W. H. Higgs, a former curate, in memory of his parents. It is of oak, Late Perpendicular, finely carved, the panels backed with walnut, the cornice adorned with vine leaves and the emblems of the Passion, deeply cut.

The population of this district has probably almost a unique history for rapidity of increase. At the time of erecting the iron Church, in 1876, the population was estimated at 3,000. Five years later, at the census in 1881, the number recorded was 7,200; but at the census of 1891 it was found that the population had more than quadrupled, giving a total of over 29,000 souls within the boundary of the parish.

*Rapid
growth of
population.*

For several years Mission Clergymen, notably the Rev. E. Sant and Rev. P. Barnes, who followed Rev. E. Wand and Rev. Canon Floyd respectively, with the temporary iron Churches of St. Margaret's and St. Columba, have had charge of large sections of the population. One of these districts, St. Margaret's, Rev. E. Sant, has lately had the permanent Church

*St.
Margaret's.*

erected, a building of large size and fine proportions, and the district has been constituted a parish by Order in Council. A further iron Church—St. Alban's, under the charge of Rev. F. Leader Chapman—was opened in December, 1892, for the dense population on the Leyton Road and the west side of the Wanstead Slip.

ST. ANDREW'S, LEYTONSTONE.

*Memorial
Stone.*

From 1880 to 1885, there was an Iron Church only for this district, which was served by the clergy from St. John's. The Memorial Stone of the permanent Church was laid June 18th, 1886, by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught. A *Times* newspaper and an account of the building of the Church was placed in the stone; rapid progress was made, and on April 30th, 1887, the Church was consecrated by Dr. Claughton, then Bishop of the Diocese. The Church is of the Early English Style of architecture, and was designed by Sir Arthur Bloomfield & Sons, and built by Messrs. Woodward & Wilson, of London.

Consecrated.

Style.

The Order in Council constituting the District an independent parish was made December 29th, 1887, and gazetted January 3rd, 1888.

*Nave and
West Front
completed.*

The Nave and West Front were completed in 1893, and consecrated by the Bishop of St. Albans on Maunday Thursday, March 30th. The total cost of the Church was £9,350, exclusive of the site, which was presented by the Cotton family.

ST. CATHERINE'S, HAINAULT ROAD, LEYTONSTONE.

*Memorial
Stone.*

The Memorial Stone of this Church lies "at the north-east corner of the building; it is 2-ft. 6-in. by 2-ft. by 1-ft. 6-in., and weighs about half-a-ton. Two of the

faces are worked to design and the front has the following inscription:—‘This stone was laid by George Hibbert, Esq., April 29th, anno domini, 1893. Richard Creed, Architect.’

“Under the stone was placed a hermetically sealed bottle, containing a parchment with the following inscription:—‘St. Catherine’s Church, Leytonstone. In the faith of Jesus Christ, this stone was laid in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. On Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1893, by George Hibbert, Esq. Rev. W. T. H. Wilson, Vicar of Leyton; Rev. J. Kennedy, Vicar Designate; Richard Creed, Architect; S. C. Parmenter, Builder.’

“A copy of the *Times* newspaper was also enclosed, and a cabinet photograph of Mr. Hibbert.”

The Church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of St. Albans on St. Catherine’s Day, November 25th, 1893. *Consecrated.*

NONCONFORMIST CHAPELS.

Through the courtesy of the Ministers connected with the after-mentioned Chapels, the following short account of the progress of Nonconformity within the bounds of the old parish is added. I should gladly have made it more complete, but several to whom I applied did not answer my application:—

Wesleyanism seems to have been introduced into Leyton in 1770, by a Mrs. Till, although, previous to this, visits are said to have been made from the London Circuit. They appear to have been much opposed,* as is evidenced by records in the Vestry Minutes. The Congregationalists of Marsh Street,

*Wesleyan
Chapel,
Leyton.*

* See Chapter “Parish Diary.”

Walthamstow, lent an old Chapel, in which the Methodists worshipped for forty years. In 1791 the conversion of Mr. and Mrs. Pocock added an impetus to the movement, which was felt for forty years. One of their sons, Mr. W. F. Pocock, gave land for a Chapel at Chapel Yard, which was used by the United Christian Brotherhood of Methodists and the Independents till 1812, when the Methodists occupied it themselves till 1822. Love feasts were held for some time on Easter Tuesdays, which caused the day to be popularly known as "Bun-and-water-day."

In 1822 the old Chapel was pulled down and another built, which was opened in 1823 by the late Peter McCowen. In twenty years this again proved too small, and a third Chapel was built, and opened on June 26th, 1843, by Rev. F. J. (afterwards Dr.) Jobson.

In 1848-9 the Rev. W. Burnett was expelled from the office of Pastor, and was succeeded by the Rev. James Kendall.

The Leyton Circuit included—Leyton and Leytonstone, Ilford and Chadwell Heath, Woodford Bridge and Chigwell, Waltham Abbey and Cheshunt.

Among the Pastors have been—

Ambrose Freeman,
Isaac Broderick,
Richard Gowar,
Robert Fisher,
Richard Eland,
Robert Coleman,
John Knowles,
Joseph Walker,
Henry Badger.

Leyton is now in the Clapton Circuit.

The Congregational Chapel at Leytonstone began with a small preaching Station, started and sustained by the Nonconformist College at Hackney. In 1827 a small building was erected in the High Street, which was subsequently enlarged so as to accommodate about 200 persons, and was used for public worship till 1873, when an iron building was erected in the High Road to hold 400.

*Congrega-
tional
Chapel,
Leytonstone.*

In 1878 the present building, providing seats for 800, was put up, at a cost of about £10,000. The Sunday Schools were built in 1885, costing, with caretaker's house attached, £3,000.

In 1888 the Church was renovated, and the number of seats increased to 1,000, by adding the side galleries; thus completing the original design of the architect.

The following are the Ministers who have been in charge since 1867:—

Rev. J. E. Turner ....	....	....	1867
Rev. C. Stokes Carey ....	....	....	1871
Rev. J. Brierley, B.A. ....	....	....	1876
Rev. R. H. Lovell ....	....	....	1880
Rev. W. Pierce ....	....	....	1882
Rev. Colmer B. Symes, B.A. ....	....	....	1887

The Primitive Methodists purchased in 1868 a freehold site in the Wilmot Road from the British Land Company, and erected, at a cost of £433, a small School Chapel, capable of holding 85 persons.

*Primitive
Methodist
Chapel,
Leyton.*

For several years Leyton formed a part of the Stratford Circuit, but was made a branch in 1885, and an independent Circuit in 1887.

In 1883 the Iron Church at the corner of the Etchingam and Leyton Roads was erected. at a cost

of £612. Here services were held conjointly with those at Wilmot Road, until 1892, when a chapel, capable of holding 500 persons, was erected on a site facing the High Road, Leyton, and the two societies were joined as one Church. The Memorial Stones were laid November 3rd, 1892, and the Chapel opened for worship March 16th, 1893, by the Rev. James Travis, President of the Primitive Methodist Conference. The cost, including site and temporary School premises, was £2,400.

The following are the Ministers who have laboured in this locality :—

Rev. G. Austin.

Rev. James Symonds.

Rev. John Rackham.

Rev. Henry Clark.

Rev. H. J. Stanton.

Rev. Alfred Ives.

Rev. F. W. Wilkinson, being the present Minister.

*Baptist
Chapel,
Leyton.*

The Baptist Chapel and Sunday Schools, Vicarage Road, Leyton, were erected in 1876, on a site presented by the Rev. E. J. Farley, through whose instrumentality the Church originated. The total cost was £3,500, towards which the London Baptist Association contributed £1,050.

The Rev. J. S. Morris was chosen as the first Minister, and continued until January, 1890, when he accepted the appointment of Principal of Dr. Gratton Guinness's College for the training of Missionaries. He was succeeded by the present Pastor, the Rev. G. T. Bailey, formerly of Waslingden, Manchester.



CHAPTER III.

The Churchyard.

No old Tombstones—Elizabeth Hickes—Henry More—Thomas Blayden—William O'Bryan—Abraham Purcas—Joseph Markby—Need of Enlargement—Col. Gansell ready to oblige the Parish—Land bought—Land prepared—Site of Workhouse added, and Vestry Room built—Tenders—Land added in East side.—Deposit paid—Land on North side to be purchased—Purchase agreed to—Expense of enclosure and Consecration—Charged on Church Rates—Empowered to borrow £700—Enclosed with a Brick Wall.



THOUGH the Churchyard is by no means a large one, it is yet much larger than it was, having been added to from time to time. It is doubtless this necessity for enlargement that has robbed it of any really old tomb stones, all that remain being comparatively modern, and not of any remarkable interest.

The earliest date seems to be 1705. It is on the tomb of Elizabeth, wife of Sir Harry Hickes. A more modern but more interesting one is to Capt. Henry More, 1773, who was descended in direct line, by second marriage, from Sir John, father of the celebrated Sir Thomas More. Another inscription is to Thomas Blayden, of Glastonbury Abbey, late Governor of Maryland, 1780.

*No old Tomb
Stones.*

1705.
*Elizabeth
Hickes.*
1773.
Henry More

1780.
*Thomas
Blayden.*

*William
O'Bryan.*

The following may not be without interest :—

“ Here lyeth
the Body of M^r
William O'Bryan
who departed this
Life May y^e 5th 1733
in the 87 year of his
age.

He served the Crown
of England
in the Army six years.”

*Abraham
Purcas.*

“ Within this Vault
Are deposited the remains
of M^r Abraham Purcas
of London Merchant.

Who departed this life on the 22 day of June 1750
In the 61st Year of his age.

He lived
in the Constant Practice of All the Christian Virtues
and died
In full assurance of the reward of them.”

*Joseph
Markby.*

“ To the Memory of
M^r Joseph Markby
who departed this life on
the 8th day of March 1823
aged 72 Years.

He collected the rates of this
Parish for the long period of
Thirty five Years, And was like
wise Master of the Workhouse
during Ten Years of the said time.

A Man of Classic acquirements
 but of modest & unassuming
 demeanour, a cheerful com-
 panion and sincere Friend
 He was an Honest Man the
 Noblest work of God."

The following extracts from Vestry Minutes will show how the Churchyard was enlarged. The earliest reference to it being—

"The necessity of enlarging the churchyard having been declared by this Vestry, the gentlemen present came to the following resolutions, viz.:—To take in a piece of the garden ground belonging to the Workhouse, not less than 80 feet in length, & the whole width for the enlargement of the Churchyard. To desire Mr. James to wait upon Colonel Gansell to know whether he will be pleased to make the house & ground belonging to the Workhouse a freehold to the parish, & upon what terms, and report his answer to the next Vestry."

1762.
 Oct. 18th.
*Need of
 Enlargement*

Col. Gansell returned, through Mr. James, the following answer:—"That he should be extremely ready to oblige the Parish, but before he gave his Consent, he should take an opportunity shortly to come down to see the place."

1762.
 Nov. 1st.
*Col. Gansell
 ready to
 oblige the
 Parish.*

I have not been able to discover whether anything further was done.

"Notice having been taken at this Vestry that the Churchyard has become insufficient to answer the purpose of the many Burials that are to be made in it and this Vestry being informed that David

1797.
 June 12th.
*Land
 bought.*

Jebb Esqr. is possessed of a small piece of ground containing about one Rood of Land on which 5 cottages are erected which lies adjoining the Churchyard and which he has offered to sell to the Parish for the sum of £150. The Minister and Churchwardens are hereby requested to agree with Mr. Jebb for the purchase to be completed at Michaelmas next & to cause the same at a proper time to be laid with the Churchyard & to apply for its being duly consecrated."

1798.
April 2nd.
Land
prepared.

"Ordered that the three Cottages uninhabited standing on the Ground lately purchased by the Parish from Mr. Jebb be taken down & the Ground levelled & Mr. Pocock to have the Materials, he taking upon himself all charges of taking them down & levelling the Ground and giving the Parish a Plan of the above Ground with admeasurements proper to be laid before the Bishop previous to Consecration."

1843.
August
30th.
Site of the
late Work-
house to be
added, and a
Vestry Room
built.

"The Notice convening this Vestry was read.

"A plan was produced, as prepared by Mr. Mason, for enlarging the Church Yard of this parish by enclosing the site of the late Workhouse therein,—also, for converting a building thereon into a Vestry room—whereupon—

"It was resolved unanimously:

"That the same be approved and adopted by this Vestry."

1843.
Sept. 8th.
Tenders for
same.

"The following tenders were received for performance of the several works ordered at the last Vestry for enlargement of the Church Yard, and fitting up of a Vestry room viz.—

" Mr. Charles Parsingham in 2 sums		£ 78 . 17 . —	} £ s d
& 153 . 10 . —			
			232 . 7 . —
„ John Marshall	„	61 . 10 . —	} 190 . 10 . —
		129 . — . —	
„ Frederick Wildsmith	„	62 . 2 . —	} 228 . 13 . —
		166 . 11 . —	
„ William Munt	„	105 . — . —	} 237 . — . —
		132 . — . —	
„ D. Morphett	„	79 . — . —	} 257 . — . —
		178 . — . —	
„ B. Arber	„	75 . — . —	} 262 . — . —
		187 . — . —	

"It was thereupon resolved, That the tender of Mr. John Marshall, (£190. 10 0) for performance of the whole of the works be accepted, being the lowest offer.

"Mr. Marshall having been called in, stated that he had made a mistake in his calculation, & therefore declined to take the contract;—whereupon the other tenders were again taken into consideration and it was resolved, That the tender of Mr. William Munt be accepted.

"The Chairman stating that it having been considered by himself and several of the Parishioners to whom he had spoken desirable for the Parish to purchase the piece of Freehold Land lying on the East side of the Churchyard and described as Lot 13 on the plan of a portion of the Grange Park Estate which was offered for sale by auction on the 26th November last for the purpose of adding same to the Churchyard and the Vestry Clerk stating that he had attended the Sale when the piece of Land in question

1860.
Dec. 7th
*Land on the
East side to
be purchased.*

was bought in and that the Auctioneer had informed him that the price required by the Vendor was £160 but that he the Auctioneer was open to an offer:

"It is moved by Mr. Churchwarden Hibbert seconded by Mr. Reynolds and resolved that the sum of £120 be offered for the piece of Land.

1861.
June 13th.
Deposit of
£12 paid.

"The Vestry Clerk laid before the Vestry the Contract he had received from The Secretary of The British Land Society for the sale to the Parish of the Piece of Land on the East side of the Churchyard which Mr. Churchwarden Hibbert was requested and consented to sign on behalf of the Parish and to pay the Deposit of £12.

Land on
North side
to be
purchased.

"The Vestry proceeding to consider whether it would be expedient for the Parish to purchase a piece of Freehold Ground lying on the North side of the Churchyard in addition to the piece lying on the East side thereof already agreed to be purchased, and Mr. Reynolds having informed the Vestry for what amount the same might be purchased: It is moved by Mr. Tyler and seconded by Mr. Reynolds that it is expedient for the Parish to purchase the same which is carried unanimously.

1861.
June 27th.
Purchase
agreed to.

"Mr. Reynolds then informed the Vestry that he had agreed with Mr. Graham for the purchase of Lot 14 for £70 with Mr. Blackburn for the purchase of Lots 15 and 16 for £113 and with Mrs. Marsh for the purchase of Lot 17 for £63.

"The Vestry Clerk then stated that the Land agreed to be purchased measured rather over half an acre and read the estimates he had obtained of the probable expense of the Enclosure and stated that the probable expense of Consecration Fees Law Expenses &c. would amount to £334.

*Expense of
Enclosure
and
Consecration.*

"That the sum of £284 for the estimated cost of the Enclosure and the sum of £50 for the Consecration Fees and Law Expenses should be in like manner charged on the Church Rates.

*Charged on
Church
Rates.*

"It is moved by Mr. Jenkinson seconded by Mr. Penn and unanimously resolved that the Churchwardens be empowered to borrow the sum of £700 on the Security of the rates of the Parish to be repaid in 10 Annual Instalments with Interest.

*Empowered
to borrow
£700.*

"The Committee to whom it was referred by the General Vestry holden on the 27 June last to consider as to the best mode of enclosing the Ground purchased for the enlargement of the Parish Burial Ground and to obtain tenders for the work reported that they having come to the determination that the Ground should be enclosed with a Brick Wall they called in Mr. D. A. Cobbett of Leytonstone Architect and Surveyor who prepared a Plan of the proposed Wall with a specification of the work which had been submitted to and approved by the Committee and that tenders had been invited from Mr. John Perry and Mr. Alfred Reed of Leyton Mr. William Arber of Leytonstone and Messrs. Pritchard & Son and Messrs Ashby & Horner of London that Mr. Willam Arber Messrs Pritchard & Son Mr. John Perry and Mr. Alfred

*1862.
February
21st.
To be
enclosed with
a brick wall.*

Reed had sent in tenders which were opened by the Committee and were as follows viz William Arber £217 Messrs Pritchard & Son £196 John Perry £195 and Alfred Reed £175 whereupon It is moved by Mr. Churchwarden Hibbert seconded by Mr. Pardoe and resolved that the report of the Committee be approved and adopted and that the Tender of Mr. Alfred Reed be accepted."





CHAPTER IV.

The Vicars.

Introduction of Christianity into Essex—Saxon invasion—Reintroduction by Augustine—More Missionaries—"Sigebert the Good"—Cedd's Missionary labours—A "priest" in residence—Rectores—Autographs.



IN an old Parish like Leyton, where not only the Church, but the Vicars, in direct succession carry us backward for centuries, the question must often arise :—Is it possible to trace any connection of our parish with the Christianity introduced into the country in early days? I think it is possible, without any very great call upon the imagination, to show a connection with the early missionary efforts among the Saxons, and I therefore venture to append, as a kind of introduction to this chapter, the following brief account of the bringing of the Gospel to our land by the Great Augustine.

When, and how, was Christianity introduced into Britain? are questions impossible to answer with certainty, but it is probable that it came through Gaul

*Introduction
of
Christianity
into Essex.*

just before or after the persecution at Lyons and Vienne in A.D. 177, and that the Church thus formed was confined mainly to the Roman residents, and Romanised natives; it probably did not strike its roots very deep, notwithstanding that at least three British Bishops attended the Council of Arles in 314.

*Saxon
Invasion.*

Whatever hold it had, however, the inrush of Saxon heathenism fairly beat it down in the south at least, and what did survive was pushed, with the Britons, far westward. Through the very wordy accounts of those days we cannot fail to see a terrible picture of flashing swords and crackling flame; of ruined walls, fallen towers, altars shattered, bishops, priests, and people slain in the streets and left without burial; of the miserable remnant slain in the mountains or selling themselves as slaves to the invaders, flying beyond sea, or finding a precarious shelter in the forests. The Saxon conquerors who thus overran the land were every one bound by habit and tradition to the old Teutonic Paganism, and it is not wonderful that under such conditions the Religion of the Cross was well-nigh extinguished.

*Reintroduc-
tion by
Augustine.*

The reintroduction of Christianity into Essex—however it may have been as regards the northern parts of the country—was due to the mission of Augustine, sent here by Gregory in 596. The possibility, however, of this mission influencing our own particular parish will be better seen by devoting a few minutes to consideration of the establishment of the ancient kingdom of East-Sexe, or Essex.

The fourth settlement of German invaders who came here in 524 were Saxons, and founded the

kingdom of the East-Sexe or Essex, to which the Middle-Sex or Middlesex belonged, with London as capital. Ercemvius or Erkinwine was the first King of Essex about 526-530; but his son Sleada, who married a daughter of Ethelbert, King of the Jutish Kingdom of Kent, appears as a subject of his father-in-law; and it is probable that Essex, though styled a kingdom, was always more or less subject to neighbouring kings.

Ethelbert had married Bertha, daughter of a former Frankish King, Charibert, of Paris, on the condition that she should be free to worship as a Christian under the guidance of a Frankish Bishop Liudhard, who accompanied her; he never interfered with his wife as regarded her Christian duties, and doubtless her influence disposed him towards that truly sincere and liberal spirit with which he received Augustine in 597, and enabled him later still with genuine earnestness and sincerity to accept Christian baptism, with his triple confession, "I believe."

In the following year, 598, Augustine sent two messengers—Laurence, a priest, and Peter, a monk—to Rome, for instructions on some points on which he was in doubt, and to ask for a reinforcement of men to help him in his work. Four men were chosen and sent by Gregory—Mellitus, Justus, Paulinus, and Rufinianus; they arrived about 601, completing the staff of the mission, and opening a new chapter in the history of the newly-formed Church.

*More
Missionaries.*

Sigebert I., or Sabert, the nephew of Ethelbert, was now King of the East-Sexe (Essex), and this seeming to Augustine to afford an opportunity of sending the Gospel to them, he accordingly dispatched Mellitus to

London, the capital of the kingdom, where his efforts were so far successful that he was the means of converting the King. Considerable progress seems to have been made, for in the year 604 Mellitus was consecrated Bishop of London, and about the same time Ethelbert and Sabert were occupied together in building a church on the site of the present St. Paul's.

*Mellitus,
Bishop of
London.*

When Augustine consecrated Mellitus, one can easily imagine how greatly encouraged he would be, and the hopes he would indulge of successful mission work. They were, however, not to be speedily realised, for in no part of England was there such tenacity of heathenism, or so much resistance to the new faith as in London and Essex. In 616 Sigebert died, and was succeeded by his three sons, who in his lifetime seemed to give up a little of their idolatry, but now openly resumed it. Mellitus was expelled, and, crossing the Channel, took up his abode in Gaul, and thus London and Essex were for nearly forty years lost to Christianity. Three years later, 619, Laurence, Archbishop of Canterbury, died, and was succeeded by Mellitus, who held the See till 624, when he also died.

*"Sigebert
the Good."*

Thirty-seven years after the expulsion of Mellitus, 653, "Sigebert the Good," King of East-Sexe, paid one of his frequent visits to Oswy, King of Northumbria, whose earnest and Isaiah-like pleadings with him against idolatry resulted in his "assenting to the faith," and the baptism, in 653, of himself and the friends who had accompanied him. He now desired teachers to instruct his people in the new religion, and Oswy summoned one Cedd, a priest, from his work among the Mid-Angles, and sent him, with another priest, to

*Cedd's
Missionary
labours.*

preach the Gospel in Essex, "where, having gone through *all parts*, they gathered together a large Church for the Lord. Before long, probably 654, Cedd returned to Lindisfarne to converse with Bishop Finan, who, on learning how the work of the Gospel had prospered with him, made him Bishop for the race of the East Saxons. Cedd, returning to his work, carried it on with greater energy than before, for Bede tells us "He built churches and ordained presbyters and deacons to assist him in preaching and baptising, especially in that city which is called in the Saxon tongue Ythan-caestir, but also in that which is called Tilaburg" (*i.e., Tilbury*). Thus we have at this early date very active missionary operations carried on within a measurable distance of our own parish, and when we bear in mind that at each of these two places Cedd established not only a body of clergy, but also "*a number of servants of Christ*, he taught them to keep the discipline of the regular life as far as, being yet rude, they were able to bear it," also that "to the joy of the King, and to the joy alike of all the people, the institution of heavenly life *received a daily increase*," it is surely not altogether improbable that our own parish may have been influenced by this missionary zeal, and that from that time to this Christ has had here those who preach Him. Cedd died in 664, and from that time Bishops of London follow in regular succession, and we may fairly assume, not only that Christianity was firmly established, but that it progressed. In Cedd's missionary circuits, ordaining of men, and building of churches, we have the first shadowing of the parochial system, and so are not surprised to find definite mention in "Doomsday

*A Priest
in residence.*

Book" of two "priests" permanently stationed here in the reign of Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066, as also at West Ham, in which case even the name is given, "Edwin the free priest." The next definite date we have is 1182, when "the *Churches* of West Ham and Leyton" are confirmed to the Abbots of Stratford by William de Montefichet.

In 1327 the first name of a Vicar of Leyton occurs, and from that time there is a fairly complete list, which is as follows. For it I am chiefly indebted to Newcourt, but some of his gaps I have been able to fill up from the registers and other sources, as also to add many items of information concerning some of the Vicars.

I am under obligation to J. C. Smith, Esq., of Somerset House, for kindly allowing me to read his MS. notes to Newcourt, a few of which I have, with his permission, transferred to these pages.

Nom:	Reg.	Libb	Rectores	Patroni
Bandake	...	65	Ste de Sudbury per 12 Kal Oct :	Abb: et conv: de Stratford-Langthorne.
			1327	
Sudbury	...	85	Will: Hobekyns per 9 Sep:	
			1371	
		38	Will: Ayleston per 7 Sep: 1385	
			per Mort Hobekyns	
		46	Will: Leyton 21 Aug: 1386 per	
			resig: Ayleston	
Braybroke	...	83	Will: Machon per 16 Feb: 1390	
		172	Rob: Samborne 1 Ap: 1399	
			per resig: Machon	
		193	Tho: Walsingham 23 Sep: 1401	
			per resig: Samborne	
			John Swayne	

Nom: Reg: Libb	Rectores	Patroni
	28 John Topscroft per 29 Aug: 1410 per Mort Swayne	Abb: et conv: de Stratford-Langthorne.
	30 Will: Crosse 24 Nov: 1410 per resig: Topscroft Joh: Godin	
R. C. Chicheley P.I.	97 Joh: Wych 4 Aug: 1418 per resig: Godin	
Grey	35 Joh: Bennet 4 July 1420	
	39 Joh: Germeyn per 20 Mar: 1430 per Mort Bennet	
Kemp	30 Laur: Martyn* per 29 Jan: 1453	
	62 Nic: Wilkokson 2 Jan: 1458	
	70 Joh: Tendall per 14 Maii 1460	
	79 Joh: Glover per 5 Mar: 1461 per resig: Tendall	
	182 Will: Leghe per 6 Feb: 1480 per resig: Glover	
	189 Joh: Baker per 6 Mai 1482 per resig: Leghe	
	200 Ric: Pernell per 5 Nov: 1484 per resig: Baker	
	11 Ric: Lytton Cap 23 Dec: 1493 per Mort Pernell	
	14 Joh: Hill LB 30 Jul: 1494 per Mort Lytton	
	Greg: Fermory	
Hill	52 Hen: Baxter Cap 19 Sep: 1505 per resig: Fermory	
	54 Rob: Eglesfeld Cap 16 Feb. 1506 per resig: Baxter Geo. Skipworth	
Fitzjames ...	54 Rob: Farnell Cap: 27 Nov. 1514 per resig. Skipworth	
Stokesby ...	9 Ric: Wolley† per 29 Apl: 1531 per Mort Farnell	T. Wood Ar. p.h.v.

* Laur. Martyn Will proved 25th July 1467.

† Anthony Wolley, of Layton, Will 1550-51, "has brother Richard Wolley Clerke."

Nom: Reg: Libb	Rectores	Patroni
Grindall ...	120 Joh: Lythall Cl 30 Apl: 1561 per resig: Wolley at Willowes	Ep: Lond: per Laps
	135 Geo: Johnson Cl 24 Mar: 1564 per resig: Lythall	{ Thos White Mil: et Joanna Ux:
	179 Jac: Ballard Cl 5 Maii 1575* per resig: Johnson	Ric: Warren Ar.
	209 Geo: Aelmert† Cl 10 June 1583	Ep: Lond: per Laps
	Rob: Godfrey‡ Cl 1588	
Bancroft ...	218 Mic: Hunt§ Cl 11 Nov: 1617 per Mort Godfrey Benjamin Stone|| 1625 John Hasler¶ Minister 1628 Rob: Domvile Cl 1630**	Ep: Lond:
Laud ...	Tho: Lake Cl 2 Nov: 1638 per Mort Domvile	Maria†† Rel: Tho: Lake Mil.
	Sam: Keene‡‡ S.T.B. 1639 Sam: Foxy§§ 1644	

* Registers of Marriages, Baptisms, Deaths, commenced this year.

† His son Henry baptised April 27th, 1584.

‡ Married at "Leighton," October 27th, 1588, to Blanch Hall.

§ Children of his were baptised in 1618, 1619, 1623. His son William was buried 1622; his wife Joyce was buried March 27th, 1620. He married Elizabeth Huth August 17th, 1620, and buried her February 21st, 1621. He himself was buried September 21st, 1624.

|| His daughter Elizabeth baptised December 12th, 1625.

¶ His son Richard baptised March 10th, 1628.

** This date is given on last page of Register A but after a baptism in 1626 is the following:—"The first Child that Mr Dumvil Chrisen at layton, 1626." His wife was buried September 26th, 1628; a son, 1643; a daughter, 1647. According to an old Marriage Licence, Mr. Domville was married December 1st, 1618 to Mary Chapman, spinster.

†† Mary, with her sister Susan, inherited the Manor of Leyton from their father, Sir William Ryder, who died in 1611.

‡‡ See Chapter, "Noted Leytonians."

§§ He came here from Chingford. His son, Jeremy Foxi, was baptised July 23rd, 1644.

Nom: Reg: Libb	Rectores	Patroni
	Sam: Fletcher	
	Hugo Williams* 1647	
	Jeremiah Levett†	
	Phil: Anderton‡. A. M. 1651	
	Inducted June 20.	
	Joh: Cox 1662 to 1669§.	
	Joh: Strype|| M.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge 1669 to 1737.	Mrs. Swanley & others
	John Dubordieu¶ M.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge Jan: 21 1737.	David Gansell
	Thomas Keighley** M.A. St. Peter's College Cambridge 1754	William Gansell
	July 13	

* Was "Minister" in 1647. Was sequestered as a Malignant, upon which he kept a school in Capworth Street. He is described in last page of Register A as "only an inhabitant sequestered." Children of his were baptised in the years 1647, 1648, 1651, 1652, and buried 1650, 1655, 1656, 1664. In all these he is described as "Minister."

† According to his will 1651, he had property at Temple, in forest of Knaresborough, Co. York. In 1650, Jeremiah Levett is returned as "there" (*i.e.*, at Leyton) "by order of the Committee for Plundered Ministers." At this date the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of Ecclesiastical Benefices, found by their inquest that the vicarage house at Leyton was in ruin; that the whole profits of the benefice, including an acre of glebe, were only £16 per annum; that an augmentation of £60 had been granted by the Committee for Plundered Ministers; and that the presentation was in George Swanley and others, to whom the rectory is impropriated.

‡ He was of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of Master 1649. He had an augmentation of £50 yearly allowed him out of certain sequestered estates; but not conforming at the Restoration, he was "outed by the Bartholomew Act," and afterwards taught a school in the parish for twelve years. He died August 27th, 1669. Children of his were baptised 1656, 1658, 1660, and one buried 1661.

§ When he became Rector of Stappleford Abbots, in Essex.

|| The well-known Historian and Antiquary. He was "Married at Oxen in Christ Church, Feb. 7, 1681, to Mrs. Susan Lowe of Oxen Maiden." Children were baptised 1685, 1686, 1687; buried 1685, 1691, 1711.

¶ Prebend of St. Asaph and Vicar of Sabridgeworth.

** His son baptised April 10th, 1760.

Nom: Reg: Libb	Rectores	Patroni
	Thomas Hector* Spurrier LL.B. Worcester College, Oxford 1797 May 26	His Father. Purchased
	Charles Laprimaudaye† B.A. Christ Church, Oxford 1800- 1848.	
	John Pardoe 1848-1873.	
	Edward Jones Brewster‡ LL.D. 1873-1880	
	James Lunt M.A. 1880-1892	
	William Thomas Henry Wilson§ M.A. 1892.	

Autographs. I add the following: an exact copy of the last page of Register A. The entries are by different hands, and some are undoubtedly autographs:—

“ 1588 Vicars of Low Leyton

1628.	Robert Godfrey	James Ballard	1575
John Hasler		Michael Hunt	1617 bur 1624
Minister	1625	George Ailmer	1583 Inducted
	Benjamin Stone	Rob. Dumvill	1630 Isdd
	Fletcher	Samuel Keme	1639
1647	Hugh Williams	Samuel Foxey	1644
	only an	Jeremiah Levet	
	inhabitant	Philip Anderton	1651
	sequestered	John Cox	1662
		John Strype	1669=68
		yrs minister	
		John Dubordieu	1737. 8
		Thomas Keighley	1754
		Thomas Hector Spurrier	May 1798 June 1798 ”

* See chapter “Noted Leytonians.” † Died aged 83.

‡ Formerly Barrister-at-law; Chairman of Quarter Sessions at Melbourne; Member of Legislative Council, N.S.W.

§ Formerly Officer in the Indian Navy.



CHAPTER V.

The Churchwardens.

1649—1893.



THE following list of the Churchwardens of Leyton will be interesting, and will form a suitable companion to the Vicars of Leyton :—

Year	Year
1649 Moyer	1654 Rich Boone
	† Benj Bond
1650	1655 Benj Bond
	Laur Moyer
1651 James Church	1656
John Smith	‡ Thos Haford gentleman
1652* Dan Andrews	1657 Thos Haford
John Wright	Joh Wood
1653 John Wright	1658 Joh Wood
Rich Boone	

* Of Leytonstone, Esq., Alderman.

† "He left £5 to the Parish, which was laid out for changing the old Chalice for a greater, anⁿ 1670."

‡ Appointed a feoffee for the Almshouse by Mr. Smith, the founder, by his will, October 20th, 1853.

Year		Year	
1659	Joh Wood Tho Hopkins	1673	Rob Harvey Gilb Metcalf
1660	Rob Smith	1674	Gilb Metcalfe ‡ Will Whiteacre
1661	Rob Smith Jas Church	1675	Will Whiteacre Joh Holmes
1662	Nich Church Joh Burton	1676	Joh Holmes ‡ Will Humphreys
1663*		1677	Will Humphreys Hen Sawyer
1664	Joh Burgh Will Floyd	1678	Hen Sawyer Rich Haywood
1665†	Will Floyd Rich Hopkins	1679	Rich Haywood Joh Holmes
1666	Rich Hopkins Rob Hadon	1680	Joh Holmes
1667	Rob Hadon Joh Davissen	1681	Geo Vaughan
1668	Joh Davissen ‡ Rob Baldwine	1682	Rich Sadler
1669	Rob Baldwine Hen Kearsley	1683	Joh Sawyer ‡ Hen Sayer
1670	Hen Kearsley ‡ Joh Perrye	1684	Hen Sayer Joh Tabarham
1671	Joh Perrye Rob Sheaffield	1685	Joh Tabarham || Tho Nash
1672	Rob Sheaffield § Rob Harvey		

* No Churchwarden's accounts entered this year.

† Was Churchwarden in April and September, 1666.

‡ *Scrib n pot.*, i.e., *Scribere non potuit*, not able to write.

§ Gave, by will, £10 to the poor, 1695.

|| *Scrib n pot.* In 1694 he left £50 to the poor.

Year		Year	
1686	Tho Nash	1699	Sir Rowe Ainsworth Kt.
	* Rich Hutchinson Esq		Will Wood.
1687	Rich Hutchinson	1700	Will Wood.
	Joh Wolfe.		†† Tho Jarcock.
1688	Joh Wolfe	1701	Tho Jarcock.
	Will Church.		† Joseph Creek.
1689	Will Church.	1702	Joseph Creek
	† Jonath Plummer		Jacob Morris
1690	Jonath Plummer	1703	Jacob Morris
	† Will Bull		Edw Darvell.
1691	Will Bull	1704	Edw Darvell.
	‡ James Houblon		Joh Stayton
1692	John Tabarham	1705	Joh Stayton
	† Will. Howard.		‡‡ Lawr Moyer.
1693	Will Howard.	1706§§	Will Thorowgood
	§ Mr. Dalby Thomas.		Joh Davis
1694	Dalby Thomas	1707	Joh Davis
	George Hockenhull.		Hen Mills
1695	Geor Hockenhull	1708	Hen Mills
	Will Thorowgood.		Tho Pierson
1696	Will Thorowgood	1709	Tho Pierson
	† Will Cross		Sam Parker
1697	|| Hen Knight	1710 |||	Peter Cartwright
	¶ Capt Pulman		¶¶ David Gansel
1698	Harry Knight	1711	Tho Pierson
	** Edw Darvell		Tho Smith
	Sir Rowe Ainsworth Kt		

* A Colonel. He lived in Capworth Street.

† Afterwards Sir James, Knt. and Aldm.
(John Tabarham bore office for him).

** Poor and excused.

‡‡ Will Thorowgood served for him.

||| Tho. Pierson serves for him.

† *Scrib n pot.*

|| Occ. December 2nd, 1697.

¶ Erased.

†† He kept the Bowling Green.

§§ For Mr. Moyer.

¶¶ Will Sayer serves for him.

Year		Year	
1712	Tho Smith *Walt Ryan	1722	Matt Agas **Jam Grammar
1713	Walt Ryan Joh Read.	1723	Tho: Gwillim ††Will: O'Brian
1714	Joh Read †Sam Cotton	1724	Will: *O'Brian ‡‡Jam: Bridges
1715	Sam Cotton ‡Joh Fisher Sir Harry Hickes Bart <i>loc</i> Fisher	1725	Jam: Bridges §§Joh: Talbrill
1716	Sir Harry Hickes †Joh Cookes.	1726	Joh Talbot Will Parrott
1717	Joh Cookes †Rob Bowyer.	1727	Will Parrott Adam Holt
1718	§Rob Bowyer. ||Will Watkins	1728	Adam Holt Rich Glynne
1719	Benj Skinner	1729	Rich Glynne |||Peter Cartwright
1720	Benj Skinner ¶Sam Remmington	1730	Peter Cartwright Joh Ladbroke
1721	Rob Snow Matt Agas	1731	Joh Ladbroke Will Fellows
		1732	Will Fellows PeregreneBertie

* Tho. Pierson sworn in his stead.

† Rob. Snow served for him.

‡ Excused bearing offices by Act of Parliament.

§ Rob. Snow served again for him. Appointed Beadle for searching after nmates and taking up vagrants, £5 per ann.

|| N. Jacob Morris also served this year.

¶ Mr. Snow serves for Churchwarden for Mr. Remmington, by his order and consent of ye parish.

** Tho. Gwillim served for him.

†† *Scrib n pot.* Called sometimes Bryant. Prosecuted 1729 for embezzling the Parish money.

‡‡ He kept the "Coach and Horses."

§§ (Talbot) the Smith.

||| Stephen Wood served for him.

Year		Year	
1733	Per Bertie Will Dunster	1748	Will Edwards
1734	Will Dunster Joh Phillipps	1749	Will Johnson Jam Henshaw
1735	Joh Phillipps Edw Holloway.	1750	Jam Henshaw Rich Barwell
1736	Edw Holloway. *Ambrose Moore.	1751	Rich Barwell
1737	Ambr Moore. *Rich Smith	1752	Rich Blunt §Tho Watson
1738	Rich Smith Steph Skynner.	1753	Tho Mills James Cooper.
1739	Stephen Skynner †Rich Hoy	1754	Tho Mills James Cooper
1740	Rich Hoy Rene Cottiby	1755	James Cooper Joh Holled
1741	Rene Cottiby Peter Lefebure	1756	Joh Holled Tho Minors
1742	Peter Lefebure Sam Bosanquet	1757	Tho Minors Sam Wordsworth
1743	Sam Bosanquet Edw Millerd	1758	Sam Wordsworth Rich Bristow
1744	Edw Millerd Rob Arrowsmith	1759	Richard Bristow ||Nic Magens
1745	Rob Arrowsmith Phil Coant	1760	Nic Magens Tho Fowell
1746	Phil Coant Hill Burton	1761	Tho Fowell Will Wells
1747	John Campe ‡Will Edwards		

* Joh. Jenkins was his dep.
§ Fine £15 15s. od.

† The wheel wright.
|| William Williams served for him.

‡ *Scrib n pot.*

Year		Year	
1762	William Wells	1776	William Hanson
	Charles Clavey		Job Matthew
1763*	Matth. Lichigary	1777	Job Matthew
	Newman Hattey		Tho ^a Oliver.
1764*	Newman Hattey	1778	Tho ^a Oliver
	Joh Turner		Tho ^a Farrer.
1765*	Joh Turner	1779	Tho ^a Farrer
	William Cooper.		James Dalbiac
1766*	Joh Webb.	1780	James Dalbiac
	Will Fellows		John Roebuck.
1767	Will Cooper	1781	John Roebuck
	Will Fellows		Henry Hayman.
1768	Will Cooper	1782	John Moffatt
	John Scandrett		William Holbrook.
1769	Tho Bladen	1783	William Holbrook
	Joh Scandrett		John Newton
1770	John Scandrett	1784	John Newton
	Geo Dewsett		Saunders Oliver
1771	Geo Dewsett	1785	Saunders Oliver
	Joh Whalley		Robert Greatorex.
1772	Joh Whalley	1786	Robert Greatorex
	†Adam Stracey		Elias Lock.
1773	Adam Stracey	1787	Elias Lock
	Heath Ellis		William Perkins
1774	Heath Ellis	1788	William Perkins
	Edward Rowe Mores.		Thomas Browne
1775	Edward Row Mores.	1789	Thomas Browne
	‡Francy Creuzé		Samuel Lichigaray

* Sam Davis served for him.

† *Scrib n pot.*

‡ Was excused on presenting a piece of plate to the altar. Edw. Camden served.

Year		Year	
1790	Samuel Lichigaray Henry Henley.	1805	Thomas Dibbs Thomas Lane.
1791	Henry Henley Ary Holman	1806	Thomas Lane Henry Wildman
1792	Ary Holman Nathaniel Brassey.	1807	Henry Wildman Thomas Lane
1793	Nathaniel Brassey John Ives.	1808	Thomas Lane Richard Franklin
1794	John Ives Peter Berthen	1809	Robert Briscoe Thomas Lane
1795	Peter Berthen Robert Williams	1810	Thomas Lane Joseph Clementson
1796	Robert Williams Bryan Troughton	1811	Joseph Clementson Thomas Lane
1797	Bryan Troughton Samuel Turner	1812	Thomas Lane James Byrn
1798	Samuel Turner Richard Adams.	1813	James Byrn Thomas Lane
1799	Richard Adams Rowland Minns	1814	Thomas Lane *Luke Ward
1800	Rowland Minns Thomas Lane.	1815	Thomas F Bristow Thomas Lane
1801	Thomas Lane Andrew Johnson	1816	Thomas Lane John Coope
1802	Thomas Lane James Innes.	1817	John Coope William Hall.
1803	James Innes Thomas Lane.	1818	William Hall William Davis
1804	Thomas Lane Thomas Dibbs	1819	William Davis Charles Hibbert.

Excused May 1, on account of age and infirmity. T. F. Bristow appointed instead.

Year		Year	
1820	Charles Hibbert Richard Mount.	1835	John Reay Edward Golding
1821	Richard Mount John Alphonso Doxat.	1836	Edward Golding John Tyler
1822	John Alphonso Doxat James Hill	1837	John Tyler John Marshall.
1823	James Hill Edward Warner.	1838	John Marshall William Hall.
1824	Edward Warner Thomas Old.	1839	William Hall Benjamin Cotton
1825	Isaac Solly William Cotton	1840	Benjamin Cotton John Pardoe
1826	William Cotton J. Rosier	1841	John Pardoe Jacob Sims
1827	Job Jeffkins Robert H Innes	1842	William Rhodes John Tyler.
1828	Robert H Innes John Gore	1843	John Tyler Thomas Burrell
1829	John Gore William Hall.	1844	Thomas Burrell Nicholas Charrington
1830	William Hall James Gale.	1845	Thomas Moxon James Pincott
1831	William Hall John Chadsey.		Reynolds.
1832	John Chadsey William Hall.	1846	James Pincott Reynolds
1833	William Hall Samuel Edenborough.		Benjamin Wharton Nind
1834	Samuel Edenborough. William Pavitt.	1847	Benjamin Wharton Nind
			James Reeve *John Lane.

Year		Year	
1848	James Reeves Robert Graham *John Lane	1858	William Hardcastle Charles Hope
1849	Robert Graham Frederick Bedwell *John Lane	1859	William Hardcastle Charles Hope
1850†	Frederick Bedwell †Walter Alexander Urquhart.	1860	John Smith Edward Hibbert.
1851	Walter Alexander Urquhart William Lyon *John Lane	1861	Edward Hibbert Joseph Emery
1852†	Thomas Sidney †James Reeves	1862	Joseph Emery James Fraser
1853*	Frederic Bedwell Thomas Sidney	1863	James Fraser Dr. Joseph Rufus Aldom
1854§	Frederick Bedwell. §The Lord Mayor	1864	Dr. Joseph Rufus Aldom William Byas
1855	Edward Charrington James Helme	1865	William Byas ||Dr. Joseph Rufus Aldom.
1856	Edward Charrington Edward Masterman	1866	William Byas John Tyler.
1857	Edward Charrington Edward Masterman	1867	John Tyler John Fraser
		1868	John Fraser George Chew

* Nom: by Vicar † Vicar did not nominate one this year.

‡ Nomination of one by Vicar objected.

§ Both elected, which custom seems to have prevailed till 1874, when Dr. Brewster claimed and exercised his right. They were elected as "Upper" and "Under" Churchwarden. In this list till 1874, the first named is the "Upper," the second the "Under"; afterwards, the first is the "Vicar's," the second the "People's" Churchwarden.

|| Elected by 39 votes, against 34 for Mr. Collins. A poll was demanded for Mr. Collins, which resulted in Dr. Aldom's election being confirmed by 244 votes to 40 given for Mr. Collins.

Year		Year	
1869	George Chew James Gallaher	1881	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley
1870	William Byas Charles Hoar.	1882	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley.
1871	William Byas Charles Hoar	1883	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley
1872	William Byas John George Gorton	1884	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley
1873	John George Gorton John Simonds	1885	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley
1874*	John Tyler. John Simonds	1886	George Hibbert Benjamin Biggs
1875	John Tyler John Simonds	1887	George Hibbert Benjamin Biggs.
1876	William Charles Bartholomew Hockley John Tyler.	1888	George Hibbert Benjamin Biggs
1877	John Tyler. William Charles Bartholomew Hockley.	1889	George Hibbert Benjamin Biggs.
1878	John Tyler William Charles Bartholomew Hockley.	1890	Arthur Isbell Benjamin Biggs.
1879	George Hibbert. William Charles Bartholomew Hockley.	1891	Arthur Isbell. Benjamin Biggs.
1880	George Hibbert William Charles Bartholomew Hockley.	1892	Arthur Isbell Benjamin Biggs
		1893	Arthur Isbell Benjamin Biggs.

* Nominated by Dr. Brewster.



CHAPTER VI.

The Parish Registers.

The Registers—Description—Variations and Additions—Bits of Information—
Marriages—Baptisms—Burials.



THINK none of my readers will consider this chapter uninteresting, or dry, if only they will try to read between the lines. The extracts which follow are exact copies from the Registers as regards spelling, grammar, capitals, etc., as to alter them would be to rob them of their charm. Perhaps a word or two concerning the Registers themselves will not be unacceptable. The earliest begins for Baptisms and Marriages in the year 1575;* for Deaths, in the year 1617; and ends for Marriages, 1754; for Baptisms, 1783; and for Deaths, 1726. It is marked A, and is perfect, with the exception of two leaves, which appear to have been missing before it was paged and rebound (probably in the reign of Queen Anne).

Registers.

Description.

* This year Jacob Ballard became Vicar of Leyton; and Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury; whether either or both had anything to do with the commencement of Registers here I cannot say.

*Variations
and
Additions.*

Let not my readers suppose that these old Registers are anything like the unsentimental, regulated books of the present day. They are dusty, brown, worm-eaten, parchment leaved, sheepskin bound books, intended to last as long as the world. The earlier entries are written in old English, and it is not till about 1650 that we get to anything like the modern writing. A striking feature about them is the brevity with which the entries are made, but a more pleasing one, the variations and additions, which are not infrequent. Thus, in registering Marriages, men are described by the terms "Cœlebs," "Viduus," "Widower," "Bachelor"; the women by "Maid," "Woman," "Puella," "Maiden"; and the way married as by "Bains," "Banns," "Bands"; the latter, perhaps, prevailing when some disappointed husband or sour bachelor was clerk. Who knows! Again, it is interesting to notice how, when the lady was "of the quality," the prefix Mrs. was given as a title of honour, notwithstanding that she was a spinster; and the entry was made in the clerkly hand of the Vicar. One wonders, too, sometimes when puzzling over the shaky, ill-spelt, sprawling entry by the clerk, whether such things as "blue ribbon movements" were known in those days; or, if so, whether they were encouraged by the said clerk.

*Bits of
Information.*

Perhaps the most interesting part of these old Registers is where there is given odd bits of information, which often give glimpses, as it were, into the great world outside the quiet parish, many instances of which will be found in the following extracts.

Very often entries, memoranda, or notes concerning legacies, gifts to the poor, orders for collections,

letters written about Parish affairs, lists of Vicars, copies from wills, dates of induction of Vicars, etc., etc., are made by Vicar or Churchwarden.

Mensis: 1575 MARRIAGES.

Novèbris The xxth day were married Robert Pepercorne and Elizabeth.*

Aprilis 1578 The xxth day were married
Browne Esquire and Elizabeth Pawlet the daughter of the Right Honorable the Lord Gyles Pawlet.

Novembris 1578 The xviith day were married Henry Parvish and Elizabeth Colston.

Forged { Jeafray Tomkins and Joan Hayms daughter to
Conduit haymes of hackney were were married
the 24 of April in the year 1581.

Novbris 1581 The xxxth daye being St. Andrews Day were married Andrew Copland & Mergery Ballarde.

Octobris 1582 The xxviiiith day were married Margaret fogge William Nash and Ellen Hamond vidua.

Octobris 1588 Robart Godfrey vicar of Leighton and Blanch Hall were married the seaventh of October 1588.

January 1588. Bernard Whetston gent and Ann Pawlet Lady were married the viith of February.

December 1605 Edward Noell Knight and Julian Hickes were married the xxth of December 1605.†

* This is the first entry.

† Note in Marg: " Daughter of Sir Baptist Hicks," but seemingly by a much later hand.

1606 Sir Charles Norison Knight and Mary Hickes were married the iiiith of December 1606.

1607 William Kinge butcher and Mary Cope were married the 20th of May 1607. Witnesses Jhon Bolo Elizabeth Cope and William Winter.

Richard Bonner and Godly Cottons were married the xxxist of January 1607.

1609 Rychard Alexander and Margaret Braynewood both of Wesham were married at Leyton the vith day of June 1609 by Robart Jennings Vicar of Westham.

1611 Charles jhon gent: and Sara Hicks widow gent: were married the xth of September 1611.

1613 Nicholas Day alias Hunt and Constantine Johnson were married with License the 25th of March 1613.

Christopher Whitlowe and Elizabeth Smith Citizens were married with License the 28th of October 1613.

1617 Sir Robert Quarles Knight was married to M^{rs} Mary Parvis daughter to the Lady Hickes the 6th May 1617

1620 Michaell Hunt Vicar and Elizabeth Nuth were married the 17 August 1620.

1620 Hugh Barker Doctor of Law and M^{rs} Mary Pyot daughter to Richard Pyot Citizen & Alderman of London deceased were married.

- 1620 Francis James of the Parish of St. Olaves in Old Jewry London Esquire and Sara Pyot daughter to Richard Pyot late Alderman of London were married the 23rd of October 1620.
- 1622 William Smith of the parish of Westham. Oatmealeman and Elizabeth Byttertton of this parish were married 10th of April 1622.
- 1624 Thomas Mart of Shordich bachelor and Rebecca Wail of this Parish maid were married 25th of July 1624.
- 1626 John Coulton Singleman and Adayton Singlewoman were married the 17th of April 1626.
- 1627 John minister* of gods word and Miss Ann make wear married the 25th of february 1627.
William Sheppeard and mary Clarke married the 15th of July by banes.
- 1633 Andrew Sandertin preacher of gods word and Susan Barrow was married with Lysenc the 21st of January.
- 1635 Thomas Whitmore Esquire son to Sir William Whitmore Knight of Shropshire and Elizabeth Aston daughter to Sir William Aston Knight and Alderman of London was married with Lysence sixteenth day of April.
- 1637 Edward Pislor gent and Grace Greane both of this parish and sarvante to the Right Worshipful Sir William Hickers was married with Licence the 11th day of July.

* Query Hasler, see Baptisms, 1628.

- 1641 Gabrill Miles gent and marchant of London
and Ellenor Kendall of the parish of St.
Augustan London puella was married with
lisence the 29th day of September.
- 1681 John Strype Minister of this Parish Bachelor
& M^{rs} Susan Lowe of Oxen Maiden, Married
at Oxen in Christs Church, Feb. 7.
- 1688 M^r Thomas Morgan of St Mary Woolneth
London Bachelour and M^{rs} Susan Cox of
*Married by
Dr. Tillotson
Dean of Cant.* St Michael Crooked Lane Maiden May 31.
- 1695 M^r Francis Asby of S Boltolph Algate Bachelor
and M^{rs} Elizabeth Tench of this parish
maiden Married in the Church of Katharine
Coleman Lond. Mar 28.
- 1701 William Dickinson of Greenwich Bachelour
Clarke to Sir Christopher Wren Kt for the
Works at Greenwich and Elizabeth Thomson
of St Edmund the King London Maiden
Sept 4.
- 1702 Zebulon Frith widdower & Bathsheba Magnoe
both of this Parish Dec 29.
- 1711 M^r James Crawforth of St Katharin Creechurch
Bachelor and M^{rs} Susanna Strype Maid of
this Parish Married at the Church of Bromley
S Leonards May 8.
- Jacob Jacobus in the License
- 1713 James [^]Bates of the Parish of Stafford in the
County of Stafford Bachelor and Mary Boswel
*Cipases
both* of the Parish of Yeogrove in the County of
Darby Maden Octob. 2.

- 1718 Thomas Plaisted of S Andrews Holborn London Bachelor and Susanna Gifford of the Parish of Westham Soluta Aug 28.
- 1722 George Carpenter Esq Son & Heir Apparent to George L^d Carpenter and Elizabeth Pette of S Andrews Undershaft London Aug 26.
- 1729 M^r John Smith of St Mary Stratford Bow in the County of Middlesex Widdower & M^{rs} Anne Cookes of the Parish of Leytonstone in the County of Essex Maden So entered in the Licence.
- 1732 M^r Thomas Harris of Hackney Bachelor & M^{rs} Susanna Crawforth Grand Daughter of the Rev^d M^r John Strype of this Parish Maiden by License Aug 5th.
- 1738*
- | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Stewart | James | Batch. | of Hackney | With | by | April 2 |
| Clarry | Mary | Spinst. | of the same Parish | Licence | Dubordieu | |

BAPTISMS.

Mensis

Octobris 1575 Anne Relfe daughter to Thomas Relfe was baptized the iiiith of October 1575.

Marcij 1578 The 4th day was baptized Jhoana a base child supposed Jhon Bates the father.

Maij 1580 The 29th day was baptized ffan Vanwilder the daughter of Henry Vanwilder gent and was buried the same day.†

* This commences the modern style of registration.

† Within the year 4 children were baptized & buried the same day. I think this Henry Van Wilder, was the son of "Phillip. Van. Wilder gent one of the Kinges Majesties Privey Chamber" who held property at Leyton, "Rock-holle." By Will 1552-3 he directs to be buried at St Olaves Hart St.

- 1584 The 27th daye of April was baptized Henry the son of George Aelmar Vicar of Layton but was born the 19th day Lady Pawlet godmother Henry Vanwilder† Edward Bigg George Pilkington gent^a godfathers.
- 1593 Thomas Washer sonne of Thomas Washer fidler was baptized the 24th of January 1593.
Katherine Guy the daughter of William Guy Sawyer was baptized the 28th of January 1593.
John the sonne of George Hanshawe weaver was baptized the 21st of January 1593.
Margaret the daughter of Robert Tyas Taylor was baptized the 12th of February 1593.
Elizabeth Baker the daughter of John Baker alias Duhurst was baptized the 22nd of April 1593.
- 1594 John Sadler the sonne of Thomas Sadler Coller-maker was baptized the 21st of April 1594.
Edith Wright the daughter of William Wright glover was baptized the 21st of April 1594.
- 1594 Thomas Browne the sonne of Notorius Browne was baptized the 16th of May 1596.
- 1606 James Cutte the daughter of John Cutte of Thornedge in Coun: Nottingham was baptized the 27th day of Oct 1606.
- 1607 Thomas Hues the sonne of John Hues vagrant was baptized the 24 of January 1607.
- 1608 Elizabeth Baker the daughter of Sir Thomas Baker Knight was baptized the 18th of April 1608.
Beniamin Mason the sonne of Francis Mason Miller was baptized the 16th of May 1608.

- 1608 Elizabeth Rudd the daughter of Mathew Rudd of Chelmsford gent was baptized the 21st of July 1608.
- 1610 Henry Randall the base sonne of Elizabeth Randall was baptized the 25th of May 1610.
The Witnesses or Suretyes Henry Coleman of Walthamstow & John Palmer of Stepneigh & Jane Richman of Layton Widdow.
John Farr the sonne of Richard Farr stranger was baptized the 7th of July 1610.
Penelope the base daughter of William Nashe as it is suggested begotten on the body of Margret Harler his servant was baptized the 30th of November 1610.
- 1615 Anne daughter to a traveller delivered in Laytonstone was baptized the 27th of August 1615.
Sara daughter to James & Jane Vauray dutch people and dwelling at Plastow in the parish of Westham was baptized the 6th of October 1615.
- 1616 William Farmer the sonne of William Farmer of Tempel mill was baptized the 20th of October 1616.
- 1617 Alice Layton the base daughter of Grace Layton was baptized the 9th of February 1617.
- 1618 John Hunt the sonne of Michael Hunt Vicar was baptized the first day of December born the 23rd of November at 4 of the Clock in the morning 1618.

1619 Thomas Holland the sonne of Thomas Holland
Brickmaker was baptized the 5th of August
1619.

William Hunt sonne of Michael Hunt Vicar
was baptized the 27th of February 1619.*

* * * * *

1623 Elizabeth Hunt the daughter of Michael Hunt
vicar was baptized the 6th of July 1623.

1625 Elizabeth the daughter of Beniamine Stone Vicar
of layton was baptized 12 day of December
1625.

1626 William the son of James and Alice Sharp
bap the 15th of Novem: The first Child that
M^r Dumvel Chrisen at layton 1626.

1628 Richard the sonne of John Hasler minister &
Anne his Wife baptized the 10th Mrch 1628.

1634 Ralph the supossed sonne of Ralph Barley
Coatchman begotten of the body of Katherin
Mince beinge base borne was baptized the
19th day of June.

1636 Mary the daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley Knt
was baptized the 2nd day of June.

Katherin the daughter of the Right Worsh^{ull}
Sir William Hickes Knight and Barronett
was baptized the 29th day of June.

1638 John the sonn of John Kempe laborore was
baptized the last of September.

* Here is a break of about three years; as also between 1631-4, where should be the corresponding leaf. There is no gap in the paging; but the book was probably not paged till it was rebound, sometime about the reign of Queen Anne.

- 1639 William the sonne of Samuell Kem'e Minister of thys Parish Batchelor in Divinity was baptized the one and thirty day of July 1639.

Sir William Hicke Knt Barronet
Mr Robert Harrington
The Lady Stanlay

}nesses

Quere If this be not a Keme-sone. Certe gloriose script.*

William the son of Sir Henry franklin Knight was baptized the first day of October.

- 1641 Mary the daughter of M^r John Shanterlin a dutch Marchant was baptized the 23rd day of december.

- 1642 Anthony Kem the Sonne of Samwell Kem Minestere Bacheler in devinite was baptized the 9th of august 1642.

- 1643 John the Child of a traveller being born in fox his barn was baptized the 28 of January.

- 1644 Jeremey Foxi the Son of Samuell Foxi Vicar of leighton was Baptized the 23rd of July.

- 1645 Bazell Kem the son of Samuel Kem bachiler in devinity was Baptized the 24 of Aprell 1645.

- 1647 Beniamin Williams the sonn of Hugh Williams Minister was baptized 5 of September.

- 1648 Margarett Williams the daughter of Hugh Williams was Baptized the 15th day of Januari 1648.

- 1651 Edward Williams the son hugh Williams minister was baptized ye 20th of may.

* Added by another hand.

- 1652 Theoffilus Williams the soon of hugh Williams minister was baptized the 25th of September.
- 1653 debera the daughter of umfry and Catren gallee was baptized the 22nd of october.
- 1656 Joseph the sonne of Master George Swanley gentleman and Barbare his wife was born the 28 of September baptized 2nd of October.
- Anno 1656 Memorandum that Susanna Anderton the daughter M^r Philip Anderton Minister of Lowlayton was born the 26th of January being munday and baptized in the Parish aforesaid the 5th of February being Thursday.
- 1658 Memorandum that Philip and Laurance the two sons of Master Philip Anderton Minister of this parish Layton were borne the 13 of July being Tuesday 1658 and Baptized the 21st of July being Wensday Anno 1658.
- 1660 Memorandum that John Anderton the son of Philip Anderton Minister of Low Layton was publicly baptized the 21 day of November.
- 1662 James the sone of Mr. Robert Smith was privately baptized as soon as born June 14.
- 1663 John Laiton found in a barn at hollowadown in this parish was baptized the nineteenth day of June.
- 1667 Robbert poppogunde blakeomore was baptized the same day *i.e.* as "Mickele sonne to Sur William Hikes."
- 1674 Julian the Daughter of Mr John Parsons* & Elizabeth his wife May 9th.

* "After Sir Joh Parsons & Ld Maior of London 1703.1704." Note by Mr. John Strype.

- 1675 Mary a child found in the Warren at Leytonstone June 13.
- John born in New England aged 17 months
Elizabeth born in London Children of Mr
Benjamin Batten & Elizabeth his wife Mar 24.
- 1683 Henry the son of Patrick Coster alias Crossgrove & Verius, & Elizabeth his wife Aug 28.
- 1685 Susanna the daughter of John Strype & Susanna his wife Oct 16.
- 1686 Susanna the daughter of John Strype Minister & Susanna his wife Oct 12.
- 1687 Hester the daughter of John Strype Vicar & Susanna his Wife Dec 1.
- 1690 Samuel Thorowgood aged 24 years Sep: 11.
- 1692 Hannah the daughter of Samuel Thorowgood and Mary his Wife October 13.
- 1695 Christopher the son of Christopher Jackson & Sense his wife Feb: 23.
- 1696 Hope Heath a Black mayd about 21 July 12.
- 1699 Elizabeth the daughter of Henry Box and Frances his Wife April 9 being Easter Sunday.
- 1701 William the son of John Halsey of Dadlington in the County of Leic. and Sarah his wife delivered in Leyton Marsh July 13.
- 1704 Elizabeth Brown of Stepney an elderly Person Mar: 20.
- 1706 Miriam daughter of Zebulun Frith & Bathshebah his wife Nov: 19.
- 1707 Thomas the son of Capt Daniel Isreal & Sarah his Wife Feb 16.

- 1710 William the son of John Pykin & Dorothy his wife born the 15 of January 1702.
- 1711 John Barksoure a Black of Wesh Ham Parish May 6.
- 1713 Rachel a Foundling at M^r Fishers gate Sep: 13.
Theophilus the son of John Vixon & Elizabeth his wife Nov. 8.
- 1715 Richard the Parents unknown brought from Warren House Apl 10.
William the son of David Gansel Esq & Margaret his wife Oct 5.
- 1717 Anne the Daughter of a certain Stranger at M^{rs} Lees Jun: 28.
- 1719 Mephiboseth } sons of James Thomson Deceased
Lazarus } & Margaret his Wife Jun: 5.
- 1723 M^{rs} Anna Hickes at years of Discretion Feb 13.
Lyddia the Daughter of Monmouth Pasfield and
. . . . his wife Mar: 15.
- 1725 Katharine daughter of David Capon Clerk & Katharine his wife Jun 24.
George a Black servant to Sir Fisher Tench Bart Aged 20 Nov: 7.
- 1727 Sarah Lucy daughter of David Capon Clerk & Katharine his wife Feb 26.
- 1728 Dorothy a black maid Servant to Sir Richard Hopkins Kt Jun: 29.
- 1730 John Weavan a Black about 10 years of age Oct 4.
- 1731 David son of the Rev: M^r David Capon & Katharine his wife Sep: 30.

- 1734 Shadrak the son of Shadrak Coe & Rebecca his wife June 3.
Robert son of Peter Cartwright Esq & Mary his wife baptized in the house of Robert Dennett of Walthamstow Esq by David Capon Curate* & Lecturer of this Parish.
- 1737 Joseph a poor Foundling Oct 22.
- 1738 Moyer Lydia da of Benjamin & Francis Aug 11.
Baptized by D^r Lisle Arch^d of Canterbury.
- 1739 George Conrade S of Adrianus & Mary Vanden Pomeneer April 24 1739.
- 1745 Susannah Da of David & Catherine Capon Sep 23rd.
- 1753 Moses Leyton a foundling Jan: 1.
- 1760 Richard Son of Thomas† & Sarah Keighley Apl 10.
- 1770 Jane Keturah Dr of the Rev^d John & Jane Harrison Sep 2.
- 1773 Juliana Lucy D^r of the Rev^d Jelinger & Juliana Symons Dec 20.
- 1778 Cæsar Giner an East India Black Mar: 18.

BURIALS.

Note that all the buryalls that have bin since the yere 1575 unto this year 1617 are to be seen in an old Register booke belonging to this parish of Layton.†

1617 Jane Segar widdow was buried the 30th of November 1617.

* Also Schoolmaster.

† Vicar of Leyton.

‡ I have been unable to find this "Old Register Booke."

- 1618 John Bridges son of John Bridges Londoner
was buried the 16 of April 1618.
The 20th day of April was buried a poore fellow
that dyed in the Grange Barne.
John King servant to the Lady Hawkins was
buried the 6th of May 1618.
Daniell Stone Gardiner servant to the Lady
Hickes was buried the 14th of May 1618.
- 1619 William ffarmer servant to Mr Baker at Temple
Mill was buried the 21st of March 1619.
- 1620 Joyce Hunt the wife of Michael Hunt Vicar was
buried the 27th of March 1620.
The first day of December was buried the base
daughter of one Margery that was Thomas
Thatcher's servant.
John Sache Yeoman was buried the 24 of January
1620.
The 17th of February was buried the sonne of
Richard Maynard not christned.
- 1621 Elizabeth Hunt the wife of Michael Hunt Vicar
was buried the 21st of February 1621.
- 1622 William Hunt the son of Michael Hunt Vicar
was buried the 20th of July 1622.
William Futter Scrivener of London was buried
the 10th of August 1622.
fferebras Corny Butler to the Lady Hickes was
buried the 14th of December 1622.
- 1623 nikolas Ibbotson clarke of the church was buried
the 12 of June 1623.
sarha daughter of Abraham mullinger preacher
was buried the 14 of August 1623.

- 1623 William pumfret a poore man that died in a barne was buried the 4th of January 1623
The 25th of Jan was buried a poore garle 1623
Prudence Daves daughter to John Daves Conseller was buried the 9th of March 1623
- 1624 The 5 day of August was buried a child of Thomas Woods not crisened 1624.
Michael hunt Vicar of laughton was buried the 21 of september 1624.
goodwife stratford the wife of William stratford was buried the 6th of november 1624.
goodwife goffe was buried the 16th of febreari 1624.
- 1625 Dennis wood the Daughter of toby wood squier was buried the 24 of June 1625.
A poore woman died in the hiway was buried the 30th of June 1625.
A strange man & a maeid was buried the 1st of September.
Sir Thomas Williams knight was buried 19 of November 1625.
- 1626 Edward lord Sinelman & Sarvant to Mr. Gasack was buried the first of April 1626.
Jeffrey Eayres gent man buried in the Chancel the 16th of Septem.
Yougham houtapila duchman servant to Mr. Abraham baker buried the 2 of Febrari 1626.
Thomas Connaway Sarvant to the lady of barkshara buried the 15 of Mar.
- 1627 Edward Querill Mr. Maynards man buired at Walthamstowe the thirty one of August.

- 1627 A Soone of one Mr. Dalwas of London buried
in the Chanswell the seventh day of September.
Popo Clarke Sir William Hykes his man buried
the 22 of September.
- 1628 Mary the wife of Robert Dumvell Viccar buried
the 26 of September 1628.
- 1631 Elias Allen of Richmond servant to the kings
ma^{tie} buried the.....of September.
- 1632 Roger Ebbitson parish clarke buried the 15th of
May.
- 1633 A new borne woman child found dead in a
feald whose payrents was unknowne was buried
the 28th day of March 1633.
Thomas the base son of the supposed Thomas
Whittall of Walthamstow begotten of Elizabeth
Skilton was buried the 23rd day of April.
Henry Maille the sonne of John Mayle Scrivener
was buried the third day of September.
Stephen Parfett the sonne of Stephen Parfitt being
the second sonne of that name was buried
the 13 of September.
- 1634 A man child being born a parish child of St.
James in the Dukes place by Algaite in london
was buried the 16th of July.
Tristram the sonne of Mr John Luager a minister
was buried the 19th of October.
John Powell a Cobbler was buried the 20th day of
October.
Thomas Coffe a laboring man & a stranger
was buried the 17th day of December.

- 1635 George James of St James Parish in the Dukes place nere algaite london a parish child was buried the first day of July.
Rebecka the daughter of Mr Henry Andrews alderman of London was buried the 26 day of August.
Mary the daughter of William Braythwaite Minister & Scoulemaster of Greachurch in London was buried the last day of November.
- 1636 Edmund the sonn of Edmond Merritt a musiciner of london the 9th of March.
John the sonne of William Read of Laytonstone was buried the 7th day of Maii.
A poor travilling man whose name was unknown was buried the 6th of September.
A poor traveler whose name was unknown was buried the 2nd of October.
Thomas Clapton sarvante to the lord A Scut of the Forrest house was buried the 23rd day of January.
- 1637 A poor travelinge woman whose name was unknown was buried the 18th day of December.
Giles Underwood a Dutchman and servant to M^r Abraham Baker esquire was buried the first day of January.
- 1638 Robert Dumville Vicker of Layton was buried the 18th day of June.
Abigaile the daughter of M^r Anthony Abdie Alderman of London was buried the 5th day of July.
- 1639 John the son of William Burneham Parish Clarke was buried the 27th day of March.

- 1639 Richard Cole sarvante to Sir Thomas Stanley Knight was buried the 29th day of April.
- 1640 Lucy the daughter of Sir Henry Franklin Knight was buried the 12th Day of Sept.
Ann the wife of Richard Smith a poor traveler was buried the 17th day of January.
- 1641 Christian Steward a poore traveling woman was buried the 6th of May.
Paul the son of Richard Haysell wire drawer of Bishppegaite in london was buried the second day of August.
John Catlin sarvante to Dame Ladie Ashcut was buried the 6th day of October.
A poore travelling woman whose name was unknown was buried the 9th day of January
- 1642 Thomas the son of a traviller was buried 12th May.
William Burnam Clarck of Layton was Buryed the 13 day of May 1642.
Anne Webster was buried 13th of September with her stilborn child.
- 1643 A Crissom* Child of William laylers was buried the 11th day of April.
Anthony kem the sonne of Samuell keme minester and Bacheler in divinity was buried the 25th day of April.
Mary Dumvill the daughter of Robert Dumvill the 22nd of May.
- 1645 M^{rs} Cop widow sister to M^{rs} Griffis was Buried 29th of March.

* i.e. Chrisom.

- 1647 Jane Kem the daughter of Samuell kem Bachiler
in divinity was buried 14 August.
- Mary Stilles the child of a londener was Buried
the 6th of September.
- 1650 Edward Williams the sonne of hugh williams
minister was buried the 9th of September.
- Margret williams the Daughter of hugh williams
minister was buried Deceb.
- 1651 Two children of Edward mainard were buried the
22 of December.
- 1652 Robt the sonne of Edward wenam was Baptized
and Buried the 19th of Jun.
- Thomas Redge clarke was buried the 27th January.
- 1655 Samwell the sonn of Master Williams minister
buried 21 of November.
- Daniel the sonn of Master williams minister was
buried 23 of November.*
- 1656 Edward Jones of the ames house was buried the
30 of April.
- Mistress Weeds mother was buried the 15 of
June 1656.
- 1657 Josefe the sonn of Master williams minister was
buried the 5 Octobr.
- Thomas Clefford the owldest was buried the 16. of
March.
- 1658 Richard Clarke a wine copers child was buried
the 21st of April.
- Barker the bricklayer was buried the 27th of May.
- 1659 Richard a poore fellow at Rooke Hall† was buried
the 7th of Augt.

* There were eight burials this month, an unusual number.

† Now Ruckhold.

- 1659 Sarah a poore wench buryed the 5th day of february from thomas lamie.
William Jones a nurse child* of the widoe Cones buried the 5th of february.
- 1660 The young Lord Chesschester† was buried the 29th of December.
- 1661 Susanna the daughter of Master Philip Anderton minister of this parish of layton was buried the 7th day of August 1661.
John sarvant to goodman hill was buried the 6th of September.
- 1662 John Boulton Clarke was buried the 4th of May 1662 (Joseph Bilton chose clarke the 4th of May 1662).
- 1664 M^{rs} Margret the daughter of Sir Lawrance Smith Knight and dame Joan was buried the 16th of July 1664.
Edward son to Hugh Williams minister was buried on the 6th of december 1664.
- 1665 A boordor (boarder) of M^r Woods was buried the 7th of December.
The son of a travillin woman was buried the 11th day of August.
- 1667 M^r John Lantham ffloyd Esquire son to Sir Charles Lantham ffloyd Knight departed this life the 8th day of September & was buried the 17th day of the same month.
- 1668 John Choke Butler to the Lady Chichester was buried January the 23.

* Entries of this kind are rather frequent.

† The Clerk's way of spelling "Chichester."

- 1668 Son in law to John ffrost was buried May the 20.
Elizabeth daughter to John ffrost was buried the
23rd of July
- 1669 James son to one grissel griffin of london widdow
was buried november the 27.
Adonijah son to Mr Thomas Danges was buried
the 19th of January.
- 1670* Widow Unwin of the Robin Hood Leytonstone
Feb 24.
The right Hon^{able} Charles Earle of Norwich Mar 7th.
Mr John Evans of the Greenman Leytonstone
Mar 7th
Mary leyton a parish child Apl ii.
A son of John Tabraham, unbaptized† June 1.
Old Widdow Johnson of the Almes house Oct 26.
- 1671 Old Jone Bullock of the Almes house Feb 13.
Old Jane Hutton wife of John Hutton aged 95
June 12.‡
Goodman Kettle Aug 6.
Elizabeth Mason of the Almes house Aug 23.
- 1672 Jane Cones Daughter of Goody Cones of the
Almes house Feb 4.
Goodwife Ball of the Almes house Feb 23.
Jane Pimm a poor servant wench Mar 1.
William Ball son of the late Goody Ball Mar 12.
- 1674 John Jones Tapster Sep 13.
- 1675 Mary Warren a parish child found in Leytonstone
Warren Sep 12.

* Mr. Strype became Vicar 1669 and the Registers were immediately better kept.

† Was Mr. Tabraham an anabaptist? all his children were unbaptized.

‡ John Hutton died 1679, aged 106.

- 1676 John Hart of the Justice at Leytonstone June 19.
 Anne daughter of Robert the Black from Mile
 end July 30.
 John son of Goody Soyleman run over by a
 Coach Sep 9.
 Old John Harrobin Dec 5.
 Elizabeth } Twins, Children of Francis
 A man child unbaptized } Butterfield Dec 31.
- 1677 Robert Chalice Ostler at the Robin Hood
 Feb 4
 Richard Jennings the Ferry-man drowned in a
 Flood Feb 15
 Sarah the daughter of William Framewell of
 Temple Mill Mar 22
- 1678 Sarah the wife of Thomas Nash aged eighty six
 Apr: 6.
 John Davis of the bowling green Apr: 27.
 Margaret Dovers servant at Captain Moyers
 June 28.
 Ellen the wife of John Harris of Whipps Cross
 Aug 29.
 M^r William Davis found dead at the side of
 a pond Nov 8.
- 1679 Rose the daughter of D^r Thomas Baxter from
 Hackney Apr 17.
 Rachel Stot Widdow of New Castle upon Tine
 July.
 Old John Hutten of Leytonstone aged 106 years*
 Feb 8

* See Churchwarden's Accounts 1652.

- 1680 Rowland Devonshire Gardiner at the Forest house Sept 23.
Elizabeth Searl Widdow of the Almes house found dead in Walwood Mar 22.
- 1681 Rob Linsey of Hackney drowned going over a foot bridge in Perrins Lane May 7.
Widdow Hagget of the Alms house found dead in the fields May 29.
- 1682 Robert the son of . . . Painter drowned in a Cellar May 6.
James Buoy a Scotchman & stranger Nov: 14.
- 1683 Samuel Hollowman a bricklayer at Forest House Aug 8.
- 1684 M^r Edward Trevir one of my Lord of Oxfords troupe Kilt Oct 19.
- 1685 Francis Mathews a poore harvest man Jun 19.
Lawrence Moyer Esq aged 77 years Sep 4.
Susanna the daughter of John Strype Minister of this parish Nov 23.
- 1686 Samuel Turvey a travailer from Yorkshire May 30.
- 1687 Mathew Wilson found dead in Snows Lane Jun 23.
- 1689 Joseph Christopher a parish nurse child of S Christophers London Aug 7.*
- 1690 Andrew Newton a poor stranger from Jeremies Ferry Oct 25.

* Entries of this kind are very frequent; and especially of Children from St Christophers.

- 1691 Mary the daughter of John Strype Vicar May 21.
Zacharias Bareboom a Norwegian June 15.
Joan Sawyer aged fourscore & odd Mar 9.
- 1692 Edward Bayley of the Almes house aged about
80 Ap 17.
Robert Church aged a hundred years wanting one
May 24.
Joan the wife of Christopher Jackson found dead
in her house Sep 16.
Martha Perry Widdow aged 78 Oct 27.
Robert Billington aged 80 years Mar 15.
- 1693 William Thurstan a youth June 9.
Richard Redfern a poor Harvest man from
Darbyshire Sep 6.
John Willis a poor servant that had lived at
the Bowling Green Jan 8.
Mr. Gilbert Kennedy lately come from Jamaica
Feb: 22.
- 1694 Francis Green the Coachman May 6.
William Lewis Sir William Hickes Gardiner
Richard Prince late Sir William Hickes his
Servant both drowned July 17.
Thomas Nash aged 84 years July 22.
- 1696 Jane the daughter of Goodman Anderson June 18.
Richard Neves Servant at the Bowling Green
Nov 15.
- 1697 M^{rs} Dulcebella Draper Widow aged 82 years
Dec 6.
John Sawyer Farrier, an antient man Hanged
himself Jan 23.
A Foundling unbaptized found at Leytonstone
Mar 1.

- 1698 Richard Evans a poor Travelling Pedler May 12.
Anne Money a poor harbourless woman from
Leytonstone May 16.
Simon Sumner of Spittlefields Silk Stocking
Weaver May 23.
- 1700 M^r John Thompson Parish Clark of White
Chappel Lond Apr 20.
Susan Adams Servant at the Greenman by a
broken leg Sep 23.
M^r Knight Midwife Oct 22.
- 1701 M^r Thomas Newcomb Steward to the late
Bp of Ely Apr 1.
Elizabeth Hil Servant to M^r Strype Vicar Jun 3.
Anne Fuller late of Waltham Abby aged neer
90 Jul 17.
William Whittoft an Officer Jul 20.
M^{rs} Elizabeth Roper of the Bishopric of Durham
Serv^t to M^{rs} Wharton Jul 21.
William Jones of the Harrow Leytonstone
Nov: 14.
Jane Stock a Relation of William Howards
Jan 18.
Anne North M^{rs} Jones of the Harrow her Maid
Jan 19.
- 1702 M^r Francis Gloysten a Breamer from London
July 12.
Abraham Darvil servant to a Coffe man in London
Dec 29.
Edward Chapman a poor travailer dying at
the Ferryhouse Jan 5.
- 1703 Thomas Butcher Sir Harry Hikes Coachman
drowned in his Pond Jun 30.

- 1703 Anne daughter of Daniel Challier of Lond
Callico painter Sep 18.
- 1704 Mary Eves of the Almes house aged 80 & upwards
Sep 7.
Mary daughter of John Huys a Dutchman of
Stepney Sep 17.
John the son of Edward Rawlins of the Forest
side Sep 18.
Thomas the son of Philip Bristow a Black of
Barking Oct 8.
James Hurlbert a Sayler in the Warspight
Dec 26.
Mary Lane living in the little house going into
the Marsh Feb 25.
- 1705 Henry Wilder at the three Blackbirds Dec 16.
- 1706 Robert Smith M^r Cottons Coachman hanged
himself Apr 8.
Sarah Stileman Widdow upwards of 80 years
Sep 11.
John Wit my Lord Castletons Footman Nov 5.
Thomas the son of M^r Lescallet of Walwood
Dec 19.
- 1707 John Davis of the Almes House *Vir . . .*
fortunæ Mar 22.
- 1708 Jane the Daughter of M^r John Hewyt of
Leytonstone Clerk Feb 22.
Robert . . . an old Servant at Ruckholts
aged 87 Feb 27.
- 1709 Miriam the daughter of Zebulun Frith May 12.
a poor travailing man that died in M^r Churches
Barn May 14.

- 1709 Richard Hollins found dead fallin down stairs at
M^r Cookes Jul 25.
- 1710 Mary wife of . . . Jewel at the Ferry Jun 2.
William White M^r Gansels servant Dec 28.
- 1711 A poor man found dead near the Grange Barn
Nov 1.
Hester the daughter of John Strype Vicar
Feb 24.
- 1712 Thomas Purson Churchwarden July 27.
- 1713 Henry Gowlet Prudden the Coachman's man
Apr 30.
William Watkin drowned at Olford May 5.
Thomas Marriage of Navestock kild by falling
from a waggon Dec 12.
Robert Adams a poor man a stranger that cut his
own throat Jan 12.
- 1714 Philip Ball aged 92 Mar 16.
M^{rs} Anne Brunning aged 84 from London
Apl 8.
Joseph Bilton Parish Clark aged 76 Apl 23.
William Steed drowned neer the Ferry May 31.
William Gladwin who died in M^r Brians Barn
Dec 14.
David Player aged 88 Jan 16.
- 1715 Harry Knight a Pensioner aged 80 odd Sep 8.
Richard Wynnd a poor man lodging at the Harrow
Nov: 19.
Anne Poney a Girl drowned *per infortunium
Nov 27.

* Through misfortune.

- 1715 George Butcher Parish Clark of a mortification
Jan 27.
- 1716 M^r Baxter of Hackney buried in the Vault Aug 3.
John Sumner from Sols Green Dec 11.
- 1717 John Darnehil a poor travailing soldier May 3.
Elizabeth the Daughter of John Jenkins fel into
the Fire June 28.
Audrey Gryme a stranger Scot Jul 6.
M^r Alice Jesson aged 91 Jan 16.
- 1718 Daniel Augeband a Swede Nov 17.
Alice Richardson from Knots Green Dec 19.
- 1720 M^r Arabella daughter of Sir Fisher Tench Bart.
Oct 7.
John Dagget slain by the falling of a Scaffold
Dec 4.
- 1721 Sir Robert Beechcroft Kt & Alderman of London
Jun 7.
Mary Taylor late of Algat found dead in a Wel at
Leytonstone Aug 15.
A man found dead under a Hedge near Brians
Feb 6.
- 1722 Theodosia daughter of M Seignoret of Islington
Aug 16.
M^rs Elizabeth Griffith aged fourscore Oct 25.
- 1723 Mary Cross Widow of Allhallows Barkin Aged 90
Apr 9.
- 1724 A poor Travailer unknown dying at Leytonstone
Jun: 18.
Bathsheba late wife of Zebulun Frith Mar 16.
- 1726 A man a Stranger that drowned himself Dec 5.
- 1727 William Parrot killed by a fal from his Horse
Jul 29.

- 1728 The Rev: M^r John Hewyt of Leytonstone School-
master Apl 16.
Robert Waters that died in Brians Barn July 16.
Samuel son of John Ladbroke scalded in a Tub of
Wort No 5.
- 1729 Thomas London a Black Apl 12.
A poor man found drowned Jun 3.
A poor travailing Woman
A poor child dying in the street at Leytonstone
Aug 19.
John Purcen Capon Son of David Capon Clerk
Lecturer of this Parish Aug 26.
M^r Piers Manduit sometime Windsor Herald*
Nov 10.
- 1730 John Son of Shadrack Coe July 7.
- 1731 A Man shott in Breaking a house at Salls Green†
Oct 14.
- 1732 A poor young man who died in a Barn July 22.
- 1733 A poor man who died in the Watch House Apl 1.
M^{rs} Magdalena Playment buryed in the Dutch
Church Austin Fryers May 11.
- 1735 George Pompey a Black Servant to Sir Fisher
Tench Sep 3.
- 1736 Sir Richard Hopkins Knight and Alderman of
London Jan 16.
Bury'd a poor stranger drowned in the River May 1.
A poor man found dead in a Barn from Ruckolts
Sep 25.

* Herald's College consists of three Kings-at-Arms, six heralds, and four pursuivants. The six heralds are styled Somerset, Richmond, Lancaster, Windsor, Chester and York.

† Also "Sauls Green," now "Harrow Green,"

- 1736 Jane Murry found drowned in a Pond on the Forest 27.
- 1737 A servant of M^r Knapp who hanged himself Oct 14.
- 1742 Claudius Beranger Barjenus July 14.
- 1745 A poor man found dead Jan 3.
- 1746 Samuel Dec 20.
- 1747 Jones Jan 6.
- 1748 poor man found dead Feb 8.
- 1750 A poor man found drowned Apl 10.
Sarah Aug 8.
- 1751 David Capon Clerk* July 6.
- 1753 Hypolita Hanna Loubier Nov 9.
- 1754 The Right Honb^{le} Sir John Strange Master of the Rolls May 23.
- 1755 Poor man buried by the Coroner's Warrant May 3.
- 1756 Sarah Fleet One of the Foundlings† July 14.
- 1757 Isabella Dubordieu widow of the late Vicar Aug 17.
- 1758 Stephen Wood late clerk of this parish Feb 1.
Martha Wittewrong daughter of the late Sir John Strange Dec 4.
- 1759 Dame Ann relict of Sir Richard Hopkins Feb 26.
- 1764 James Wilson & . . . Profit two drowned men June 20.
A footpad buried name unknown Sep 24.
- 1770 Eleanor D^r of Sam^l Bosanquet Esq and Eleanora Bosanquet Oct 12.

* Mr. Capon became curate to Mr. Strype in 1723. Mr. Strype became Vicar 1669.

† There are thirteen of these entries in the next six months; and in the next few years they recur with similar frequency.



CHAPTER VII.

The Churchwardens' Accounts.

THE earliest Churchwardens' Accounts that are now in existence are for the year 1651: from that date we have them complete. The following extracts are fairly representative of the whole, and are given exactly as they occur. I trust none of my readers will think that I have given too many:—

1651	Paid Brett the Smith for iron work about the Church Gate & Whipping Post	3 . 2
1652	Item paid to the Cobler for a Chimney in the tree per order*	1 . 0 . 0
	Imprimis paid to Goodie Whittal for keeping the lame girl for 52 weeks at 2/6 per week ...	6 . 10 . 0
	Paid to Mr. Anderton† for half a years rent for Goodie Mason's part of the Vicridge house ...	5 . 0
	Item given to the informer for extraordinary Servis and Charges in prosecution	2 . 0 . 0

* John Hutton, who dwelt in an old hollow tree at Leytonstone, and died in 1679, age 106.

† Vicar from 1651 to 1662.

1653	Church Wardens account debited as follows.	
	“ Collected the 9 th Octob, upon a Briefe for Melbourne St. Andrews in Dorsetshire which was not taken up nor paid	9 . 6
	Paid for setting up the larger States armes ...	1 . 5 . 0
	Paid for setting up the lesser	1 . 0 . 0
	Paid for the releife of poore prisoners in the Colchester Goale to the 25 th March	1 . 6 . 0
1659	For money paid to Mr. Cooper tayler to cloathe & teach Philip Kemp the trade of a tayler ...	10 . 0 . 0
	For money paid Goodman Mason to give a poor woman that lay in the streets two nights ...	5 . 0
	For money paid Goodman Bockett for the Kings armes & carriage of them & for the fraime ...	7 . 2 . 0
1660	For 3 bottles of Muscadin*	6 . 0
	For a gross of pintes wh: was given to the boys on assention day... ..	3 . 0
	For a dinner for the gent: & bread & beer for the boyes at the green man	2 . 18 . 0
	For a dore for the Steeple & the hinges and a staple	8 . 6
1662	Paid Mr. Curry fittz for officiating the cure tow lords daies	1 . 0 . 0
	also Mr. Erdeler & Mr. Cocker '20/. each ...	2 . 0 . 0
	For setting up the font	1 . 15 . 0
	Paid for the Booke of Common Prayer	7 . 6
	For a Booke of Articles	3 . 8
1664	To Mr Hafeild the Surgion for the cure of Goodman Haggis	1 . 3 . 0
1665	Item for bread & wine for 6 Communions ...	2 . 13 . 9
	Item paid the bearers & other charges touching the burial of Richard harrington dying of the distemper	1 . 4 . 10

* 18 bottles used this year.

1665	Item given to relevee the widdow Coanes in the time of hur distemper	5 . 0
	It Paid the charge of disposing of M ^r Kents sarvant that lay sicke of the distemper at the Grange	3 . 6
	It for mending the vaine when it was blowne downe	1 . 5 . 0
1666	To monye payd for a flaggon	10 . 0
	To monye for washing the surplise & other linning	11 . 0
	To monye given to severall that were in distress after the fier and that M ^r Cop did recommend	14 . 0
	To monye payd for mending the whiles of the bells	6 . 6
	To monye payd the ringers to drinke	2 . 6
1667	For wrightinge and settinge up the Comand- ments in the Church	3 . 10 . 10
	For the iron worke ffor the ffount & the brick- layers worke settinge it up	1 . 8 . 8
	The procession dinner ffor the parish at the green man was spent	5 . 10 . 0
	And a bottle of Sacke ffor me	2 . 0
	For whitting one part of the Church & ffor wrigtinge Scripture thereon	7 . 6
	ffor Rayles palls & nayles & Carpenters worke to ffence the Churchyard	1 . 8 . 0
1668	Whiting part of the Church and writing Scripture verses thereon	7 . 6
1670	Given 3 seamen wch were cast away at Harridg pd by M ^r Jn ^o Bruminge ffor Exc ^a off y ^e Comunion Cuppe more than y ^e 5 ^l in his hands w ^{ch} hee reced ffro: W ^m ffloyd ffor w ^{ch} we discharge y ^e s ^d M ^r Jno: Bruminge	2 . 8 . 0
1671	pd y ^e parritor for y ^e sequestration	2 . 0
1672	ffor hoase shoos & shifts for a child	7 . 0

1672	ffor Cattijcases	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 8
1673	pd Mr Hafford y ^e Surgion ffor setting Hackets thigh	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 0 . 0
	pd the parrittor for a prayer book	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 0
	pd for bread & wine for 4 times*...	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 8 . 0
1675	By monny paid for the parish dinner uppon holly Thursday	...	...	...	...	...	9 . 0 . 0
	Paid to Goodman Walsh for a 100 of Tyles	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
	ffor a sheet to wind up a traveller that dyed at Scraggs house and buried at Layton	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 0
1676	To five Seamen y ^t had lost their ship by a Hurrican	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
	Expences in & about binding Collings child	...	...	...	...	...	9 . 10
	Given to eleven poor men their wives and children undone by Fire in Ireland y ^t came with Passes	...	...	...	...	...	3 . 6
	Expences in carrying Joh Jackman home to his master at Mile-end twice	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 0
	My expences in going with Jackmans boy to the shipe again & upon the seamen	...	...	...	...	...	4 . 6
1678	pd y ^e Chimney man for a certificate	...	...	...	...	...	. 6
	pd ffor mending y ^e bell wheeles	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 12 . 6
	pd ffor a Coffon ffor Jn ^o Grome	...	...	...	...	...	6 . 0
	pd ffor bread and beere for his buriall	...	...	...	...	...	4 . 0
	pd Vaughan ffor a booke ffor y ^e fast	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 0
	pd ffor a Rope ffor y ^e ffaunte	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 0
1679	The Charges of the pambulacon of the boundes of the parishe as followeth						
	for beefe	...	...	...	...	...	1 . 1 . 6
	for a surloyne of beefe	...	...	...	...	...	14 . 8
	for two leggs of veale	..	...	...	...	...	13 . 0
	for 10 chickens	...	...	...	...	...	2 . 0

* The Wine was 2/. per bottle.

1679	for wine	...	...	...	...	18 . 0
	for bread & beere	...	...	...	...	2 . 7 . 6
	for dressinge the meate	...	...	...	...	15 . 0
	for lemons and oringes	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
	for poynts	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
	given to Elizabeth Smith who had much loss by fire	...	...	...	...	4
	given to two ministers widdowes and children coming with a petition and a pass	...	...	...	...	1 . 6
	paid for a book of Homilies & a paper book for writing strang ministers names	...	...	...	...	10 . 0
	for oyle for the bells hynges for a pewe dore and a cobweb brush	...	...	...	...	4 . 6
	paid to the apparitor for the ministers appear- ance before the Archdeakon at Elford*	...	...	...	...	1 . 0
1681	For relieving two decayed gentlemen	...	...	...	...	2 . 0
	Paid to the Carpenter for mending the bells & pendes	...	...	...	...	1 . 7 . 8
	Paid for a Coffin for Samuel Dane	...	...	...	...	6 . 0
	Paid Goody Holmes for nursing from the 29 th of Nov: to the 8 th of April	...	...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0
	For a Table of Consanguinity	...	...	...	...	1 . 6

The total amount of the Churchwardens' disbursements for this year is £21 12s. 0d. The accounts are endorsed "seen and attested at a Vestry May 1. 1681" and signed by

William Holcroft & John Strype	William ffloyd
Dalby Thomas	The mark of Richard ++ Hayward
Robert Harley Thomas	○ Nash Rob Sheffield
— Colman	John Tabarham

* This year 31 Soldiers, 59 Seamen, 49 Travellers being provided with passes, were relieved and passed on.

1682	May 25.	For the perambulation dinner ...	4 . 14 . 0
		For a gross of pointes for the boyes ...	3 . 4
	Dec 23.	Given to Josias Howlands being in great want	1 . 0
	Aug 15	Payd James Eves for all materials and workmanship in making a pew for the use of the Parish Officers ...	2 . 13 . 0
	Feb. 10	Paid Mr Strype for Chatichisms ...	3 . 0
		Paid to poor seamen whoe had passes and certificates to be relieved ...	1 . 6 . 0
	Mar. 31.	Payd Goodman Bolton for oyle for the bells and 3 matts for the ropes and burying Elizabeth Parker ..	3 . 0
		Paid for bread & wine for the Sacra- ment on Easter day	12 . 0
1683		Paid for the Kings declaration and prayer booke	1 . 6
		Paid to the Archdeacon's Visitation at the Church	8 . 8
		Spent upon Holy Thursday in bread beer Ale Cheese and points for the boyes	2 . 1 . 6
		Paid Bilton for washing & mending the Church Linen pulpet cloth & pillow	12 . 0
		Paid for oyle for the bells & dressing the Church at Xmas	3 . 0
		Paid for nursing Cromps great girl one month...	8 . 0
		Paid for a pair of shooes & stockings for the great girl	3 . 6
		Paid Mr Perry of Wanstead with Cromp's great girl to be his apprentice	3 . 0 . 0
		Relieved a man woman & child by pass ...	1 . 6
		Relieved 9 seamen* to York	1 . 6
		Relieved distressed officers by pass	1 . 6

* 64 Seamen and 78 other persons passing through the Parish were relieved this year ; most of them " by pass."

1684	May the 8 beinge Assension day a dinner for the preamblection cest	5 . 4 . 9
	for the points for the boyes	3 . 0
	Paid the hie Constable for one year's Char- retable ues money*	2 . 10 . 0
	payd Master Strype for a tabell consarninge marigie (marriage)	0 . 1 . 6
1685	2 Oct Paid the Plumer for leading the Church	4 . 2 . 0
	For three Russe Tyles and half a Bushell of haire for the Church	1 . 3
	Paid Bolton for 3 Busshells of Coales for Clarke	2 . 6
1687	paid for bread & wine for 2 Communiones at Easter	16 . 8
1688	gave the saide gaxson for Releafe & Luckin after the sogers wife at times	1 . 0 . 0
	gave a man that had a great loss by fire ...	5 . 0
	payd for five hundread of tiles	10 . 0
	payd for busiles of Lime	1 . 6
	payd for 5 bottiles & a half of wine	11 . 0
1689	Payd Widdow Jackson for a nurse child 3 months	18 . 8
	Paid for a praier Booke	1 . 0
	Paid for a warrant to bring M ^{rs} Glascock out of powne	6
1690	For bread & wine for the Holy Communion ...	8 . 10
	Paid to William Thorogood for mending the Churchyard Pales	3 . 3
1691	For two prayer books	2 . 0
	Nov: 5 paid to the ringers twise at the Kings return	6 . 0

* "hie," "ues," "charretable"—read "high," "use," "charitable." This entry appears in the accounts every year.

1691	for expenses when Carters boy was bound at the hall	1 . 6
1692	payd the ringers for ringe 6 dayes that is to say the Kinges Cronnacion and 5 other times ...	18 . 0
	payd for the sun diall	2 . 6
1694	Casting the Crakt bell & mending the Clapper etc.	8 . 15 . 0
	other charges about the bell	1 . 16 . 9
	To thorogood the Carpenter setting post & rails & poles round the Churchyard	4 . 4 . 8
1695	pd for an act against swareing*	6
	pd for 500 of Bricks and $\frac{1}{2}$ A 100 of lyme ...	14 . 0
	pd the brick layer 3 dayes work	7 . 6
	for 106 foot of oak in scanttings	9 . 10 . 0
1697	Paid for a surplice for M ^r Strype	2 . 15 . 0
1698	paid the Kings duties for 5 burialls and one birth Charges for watching of Kendrick given to his wife	1 . 2 . 0
	for carrying of John Kendrick to Bedlam & 2 bonds and a warrant	1 . 9 . 9
	for his keeping there & discharge	1 . 2 . 6
	for carrying their goods to Woodford & a certificate	15 . 0
	M ^r Blunt the Doctor bill for Kendrick	7 . 6
1699	for a proclamation dinner & bred and points for the boys	7 . 14 . 0
	5 bottles of tent for the sackrement and bred for the same	12 . 10
	Gave to the Ringers when the King came home	3 . 0
	paid more to m ^r blunt the a potecarer	4 . 3

* On July 6th, this year, the Churchwardens "Received of 2 for tipling & profane swearing, 14 . 4."

1700	payed for killing 7 hedghogs	...	...	...	2 . 4
	payed for a pair of shews for Sneed	...	...	...	1 . 4
	payed to Goody Jackson for a 11 weeks keeping of James Sneed	...	...	...	1 . 2 . 0
	Charges in binding James Sneed	...	...	...	5 . 0
	payed the Kings duties for M ^r Statens made burial	...	...	...	4 . 0
	payed the Kings duties for andrew dezell Childs berth	...	...	...	2 . 0
1702	For two Vestry Dinners	...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0
	Paid for weather Boarding the west end of the Church	...	...	...	19 . 0
1703	Paid the Glaziers Bill and painting the weather- cock	...	...	...	18 . 0
	Gave 2 decaid Ministers	...	...	...	2 . 0
	For charges to help up the bell	...	...	...	2 . 0
	For Catchize Books two Dozen	...	...	...	1 . 6
1704	The Perambulation Dinner	...	...	...	9 . 0 . 4
	Paid to several Travilers that fell sick in the forest	...	...	...	13 . 6
	for Citements and Prayer Books	...	...	...	10 . 0
1705	Pd att two General Vesturis for meat and Drink	...	...	...	3 . 15 . 0
	Pd for Robert King being lame and mad	...	...	...	5 . 15 . 0
	Pd for Christopher Jaxson & putting him into St Barthlmews Hospitall and clothing him with 3 shurts 2 neckcloths and 2 pr of stockins 1 coate 1 wastcoat 1 pr of britches and wraggs and Roolers	...	...	...	3 . 5 . 4
1707	for too vestry dinners	...	...	...	5 . 11 . 4
	for perambulation Dinar	...	...	...	8 . 14 . 0
	to the surgeon for curing anne hymas	...	...	...	2 . 15 . 0
1708	instead of a preammulation it was allowed	...	...	...	3 . 0 . 0
	(The two Vestry dinners cost this year £6 . 11 . 0.)				
	for a new pare of Stocks at laytonstone	...	...	...	3 . 0 . 0

1708	for Releasing of Widow Willet out of prison ...	14 . 5 . 0
	for 60 hedge hogs	1 . 0 . 0
	for mending the Clapper of a Bell	4 . 6
1709	Allowed a parish Dinner on Ascension day	
	1709	7 . 11 . 0
	Allowed another parish Dinner Nov 4	3 . 10 . 1
1710	Paid for a woman in fitts at Latenstone ...	6 . 6
	42 Weeks Keeping Edward Dandy	4 . 4 . 0
	Paid for shoes for Edw: Dandy & stokins ...	7 . 0
	Paid for Briches for Ditto	6 . 0
	Paid for 32 Weeks Scooling for Ditto at 3 ^d ...	8 . 0
1711	Pd Marg ^t Jones and her Girl sick at La: stone	2 . 6
	Pd to move her to Snows	1 . 6
	Pd for a sheet & shift for her	5 . 0
	Pd M ^r Baker for bleeding her	2 . 6
	Pd M ^r Sterne for her pass and Oath	3 . 0
	Pd the Constable with the pass	2 . 0
	Pd Dame Snow for 5 wee $\frac{1}{4}$ at 6/- p wee ..	1 . 13 . 0
	Pd M ^r Cocking Surgeon for her cure	4 . 10 . 0
1712	Pd M ^{rs} Stripe for a Comon prayer booke ...	12 . 0
	Pd M ^r Jere: Wakelin for Charity & Bridge money	5 . 0 . 0
	Pd M ^r Archer for Cleaning & setting up the Commandment	1 . 1 . 6
1713	Pd M ^{rs} Davis for sending away a woman with Child	6
	Pd to 23 Soldiers & seamen & 2 decayed parsons	7 . 8
	Pd the Surgeon for curing Jacksons thigh ...	2 . 0 . 0
	Pd to the Coroner & Clark & Baliff & man & horse to fetch the Coroner	3 . 10 . 0
	Expenses that day the man was found	4 . 0
	for a Coffin & a Shroud	10 . 0

1713	Pd the Expenses of the Coroner & Jury & Buriall of the man that cut his throat ...	2 . 16 . 0
	Pd for sendin to find the woman that dropt the Child	2 . 0
	Pd for a new surplice & washing	4 . 0 . 0
	Pd Charitable use & Bridge money	6 . 10 . 0
	Pd the drink for the Ringers	1 . 8 . 0
1714	Paid James Bridges for a Dinner on holy Thursday	3 . 8 . 7
	Paid for Wans for the boys	3 . 6
	Paid for Drink for the men & boys when they went the bounds of the parish	3 . 2
	Spent at Hackney for to see to get Esther Snow out Apprentice	10½
	Paid for two night caps, & two pinner for Esther Snow	3 . 6
	Spent at several times when I went upon the Sarch, for Inmates	3 . 6
	Paid Theodorus Smith by order of the Vestry, to put him in a way to live	10 . 0
	Paid to three disbanded Seamen ... ..	. 9
1715	Paid M ^r Hill the high Constable for defending a pretended Roberry	1 . 1 . 7½
	Paid for Matting for kneeling On at the Communion Table	3 . 4
	Given to Goody Pricklove to help her to pay her husbands fees & Discharge him out of prison	2 . 6
	paid M ^r Vaughan The Attorney, his Bill for Defending our cause against M ^r Ryan about the Land Tax and other Expences	14 . 8 . 4
	paid M ^r Wood the Carpenter for mending the Church Styles	5 . 0
	paid M ^r Hatton, for painting the Church Yard Gate	4 . 6

1715 paid for mending William prossens shoes at severall times	2 . 0
1716 paid the High Constable for Robbery money ...	19 . 0
paid M ^r King for one years mending the Church Windows due at Lady day 1717	10 . 0
paid for 59 hedghogs	19 . 8
1717 paid Edward Green Grass towards two posts in the Road to part the Bounds at Low Layton & Walthamstow	8 . 9
paid for mending Mary ponds shoes at severall times	7
M ^r Bakers Bill for Phasick for Henry Cooper for entering the articles of agreement between Low Layton & Walthamstow about the bounds of the parish	10 . 0
paid for horse hire to go to Rumford to the vissitation	2 . 6
1718 For getting a Woman away that Lay Sick at the Bell Laytonstone	1 . 0
Given Bathsheba Rearmond to send her out of Town	5 . 0
1719 Paid M ^{rs} Darvell for getting a poor woman that fell in travell to her house of 2 children ...	10 . 0
Paid M ^{rs} Darvell for keeping a poor Woman of two children four Weeks, & necessarys for her	1 . 0
Paid severall Accidentiall poor	2 . 5 . 6
1720 paid for one shirt for William Preston	17 . 10
paid for 2 pairs of Stockings for Ditto ...	6 . 6
paid for a peruke for Ditto	4 . 6
1721 I paid 6 Shellen Pur week Till November the 13 for Rofos 3 Children which is 12 Weeks and 4 Days	3 . 6
for 2 Paier of Shoos and a Paier of Stocken Ditto	3 . 0
for 2 Shurts Each of them and 2 Eaprons ...	5 . 0

1721	for the Procklaimason for the fast	...	...	2 . 6
1722	To a big bellyd woman several days & nights at nursing at Robinsons, & conveying her to Chigwell after she had gathered strength to prevent her lying in here, she fell in pieces in 2 or 3 days there...	...	...	17 . 7
	To posting a letter on account of a Charity Gift			4
	To Goody brown buying yarn & knitting a pair of Stockings	...	...	2 . 4
	To a linning bagg to carry the Church linning to & fro	...	...	2 . 0
	To Mr Green overseer of the poor Charges on a young woman who would have drowned herself in our part of the Marsh River	...		2 . 6
	To Mr Wafer for setting a broken arme of on Roberts and curing a sprained arme of Sarah Edwards	...	...	1 . 5 . 0
	Three purges*	...	...	9
	To Widow Brown to bleed and doe something for Alice Reason, having violent fits	...	...	1 . 0
	To Thomas Aldridge who was in a sad condition by a nail running into his knee & disabled from working, Allowed him commencing from Jan: y ^e 14 to Aprill y ^e 15 th being Easter Munday being 13 weeks, the first two weeks at 2/6, but upon a hungry complaint of six mouths to be fed & not a hand to earn a morsel of bread for them made it up 4/. per week, w ^{ch} amounts to	...	...	2 . 9 . 0
1723	for releiving of decayd ministers at divers times			5 . 0
	for two vestry dinners	...	...	6 . 5 . 9
	to y ^e apothicary bill for fissike for richarsons wife	...	...	1 . 10 . 0
	for buriall of a woman that cutt her throat all charges	...	...	4 . 14 . 2

* Apparently for a boy with small-pox.

for removing of foure bige bellyd woemoen out of y ^e parish when like to bee chargeable ...	16 . 0
for soethering y ^e Communion Cup	1 . 10 . 0
1724 Paid for 4 New Bellropes waying 32 pounds at 8 ^d per pound	1 . 1 . 4
Given to 3 poore Slaves*	1 . 6
For bleeding Ann Reeves	6
Gave hir (Jno Lord's wife) to go off with hir Great Beley	16 . 0
Gave to a very poor woman in Great Want ...	10
1725 Paid Coach hire & Expenses to Carry Mary Wright to St Thomases Hospital & Expenses there	1 . 1 . 0
Gave to severall poore Slaves	4 . 0
1726 for Tobacco for Old Gutteridge at times in 6 mo. to Bearers fetching a man that dyed at the Bell at Leighton Stone	3 . 4
Tobacco for Old Gutteridge	6 . 0
For a Coat for Old Gutteridge	2 . 4
For a Pole Catt	12 . 0
For a Pole Catt	4
for Matting to lay round the Communion Table	8 . 0
48 Weeks schooling for Jack Obryan	8 . 0
1727 Gave to a woman that cryed out being bigg with Child mentained two days and to M ^{rs} Lee	5 . 9
for one old Hedg Hogg and five young ones ...	1 . 6
to Mother prickloves Daughter & Grand Daughter Both Sick in Bed, for Mutton, bred, Coales Oat ^e meal, salt & Drink	3 . 7
the Buriall of a poor man from the Harrow Bread Drink & Carage	9 . 6

* Seven other slaves relieved this year.

1727	Gave to M ^{rs} Heart for curing a dangerous swolled face and Broak inwardly of old prickloves daughter	2 . 6
	for victuals and drink old man	10
	gave y ^e old man	2 . 6
1728	payd to carrying old Gutterudge to Church ...	4 . 0
1729	for the Burial of a Child died in the Street ...	2 . 6
	to a Woomen Pertending to be in Laber L.S. ...	2 . 2
	for a Coffen for a Child died in the street ...	2 . 0
	Charges on men on a Sarch	2 . 0
	to a Hedghog to my child	4
	to wine & Suggest for Tho Edwards	1 . 4½
	to Coffin & Shroud for Tho Edwards	10 . 0
	for a new wheelbarrow for the Church	7 . 6
1730	Charges in Gitting the Irish women away to Ireland	1 . 1 . 0
	Gave Mary Elphick When her Children sick of y ^e Small pox	9 . 0
	to a poor Creature in feets By Sir Fishers ...	2 . 7
	Gave 3 poore Men which was Drowned out of there Houses	2 . 6
	Gave 2 poore farmers Which was Burnt out of there Houses in Essex	5 . 0
	Charges at Hickses Hall about the Cobler ...	14 . 6
	for Shurts Capp and bibs for an Layton ...	3 . 0
	for a Leter from Widow Beggs boy	4
1731	for maintaining a Poore woman found in the forest in Labour who afterward Died ...	2 . 0 . 0
1733	Paid Davis for Shoos for 4 parish children ...	6 . 0
	Paid by order of Vestry to Stephen Wood to Lend William Smith to purchase his Goods Destrained for Rent	6 . 0 . 0
	for making a Gound for Eliz Merrey & Binding	2 . 0

1733	To Cost for nursing y ^e woman Delivered at the stocks	2 . 0 . 0
	Pd M ^r Woods Bill for burying a man from the Watch house	15 . 6
	Paid to a Crew of Sailers rescued from the Algereins	5 . 0
	Pd Mills the Bricklayer for new paving the Isle of y ^e Church	1 . 0 . 0
	Pd Eyres the Smyth for Iron Bars Screws etc Belfry Windows	1 . 0 . 0
1734	Pd for Communion Wine 4 Quarts 12/. Bottles 10 ^d 2 days	12 . 10
	M ^r Agas a Bill for Stepes and post to the Church Yard Style	1 . 15 . 0
	Mat Agas for a Churching Pew & Christin ^e near y ^e Belfry &c	3 . 11 . 6
1735	A Hankerchief for Mary Morris	1 . 0
	Thread for Mary Morris	3
	M ^r Heel Carpenter Work done including y ^e New Stocks at Leytonstone	8 . 9 . 0
	Paid M ^r Woods bill for a Jepseys Lying in and burying the Child	13 . 10
	M ^r Woods Disbursements & for his trouble in cleaning the Monuments	4 . 0 . 0
1736	Paid for a Lock with 12 Keys for the farmers Wives Pew	6 . 6
	Paid M ^r Wakel in Quit Rent for y ^e Parish House 12 years to Michaelmas	18 . 0
	Pd M ^r Wood for his attendance at y ^e paying y ^e Turnpike Carts	2 . 0
	Pd M ^r Burton for Poore Bread	4 . 13 . 0
	paid for bleeding Mary Morris	6
	Expenses getting a poor woman out of the Parish that was going to drown herself ...	1 . 0

1736 Pd Dame Brown for Cloathing the Child that was left in the parish by Councel ^r Strange's Gate	7 . 6
paid Thomas Hart Upholsterer for Window Curtains for the Church by Rect	1 . 15 . 10
Paid Dame Brown for nursing the child that was dropt in the parish for 13 weeks ...	1 . 6 . 0
Paid Dame Brown for Curing the said Child of a surfeit	1 . 6
Pd the Constable attending Fairlop Fair ...	11 . 0
pd John Werram M ^r Smiths Black	2 . 6
pd for two sacks of Coals for Henry Jackson ...	5 . 6
M ^r Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ y ^r Care of y ^e Velvet	13 . 0
Bill of Law Charges about Cole the Surgeon to Jere Benthem	21 . 13 . 6
1738 pd Jo ⁿ North Attorney carrying on a Case against St Andrews Holborn	3 . 7 . 0
pd M ^{rs} Davis for Nursing a Woman lying Inn ...	1 . 0 . 0
pd a Man & Cart fetching Her out of the Marsh & Straw	2 . 6
pd two men to help her & a blanket for the Child	2 . 6
Gave 5 Poor Slaves miserably burnt	2 . 6
pd a Man for Cleaning the Church Paths 1 Day $\frac{1}{2}$	2 . 3
1739 paid for a Tunick for little Agas	2 . 0
paid M ^r Johnson at y ^e Plough & Harrow for things y ^e Man had y ^t Dyed there	5 . 0
Charges for Will ^m Pain to y ^e fleet to be marrad and examination before M ^r Donnit	10 . 0
Charges in gitting John Pomfritt out of prison and carrying him to y ^e fleet and marring them and Coach Hyir and Carrying him to Jestis Donnitt to have him discharged and gail fees	1 . 6 . 0

1740	pulling down the Watch House and Cleaning the Bricks and carrying away	8 . 8
	Beck Mitten to fetch hir Stays out of pawn ...	3 . 6
	payd for a form of prayers for Ja ^s g	2 . 0
	A man almost dead to gitt him away	5 . 0
	parsons wife	1 . 0
	To Midlebrook for a bible & Common Prayer Book	4 . 3 . 0
	Paid at Bedlam for M ^{rs} Symonds	5 . 15 . 6
	Crutchess for a poor man... ..	1 . 0
1741	To a man & his wife to go to Brumadgam (Birmingham)	4 . 6 . 6
	To 2 yds $\frac{1}{2}$ to to lining of Bretchess giving to Goddard at 8 ^d	1 . 8
1742	paid in Nov: last for Lee alias Lively in Cash & Rent	1 . 4 . 6
	Paid Pearson the Carpenter to try y ^e Waters of Sun Tavernfields	1 . 8 . 9
	To an advertisement about the Workhouse ...	2 . 0
	Paid M ^r Hawkins for Drawing y ^e plan of y ^e Workhouse & for having a Ruf Drought of y ^e Bond which I engros'd	2 . 2 . 0
	to 92 y ^{ds} of cloth Distributed to y ^e poor Children & Women & for making the same in Shifs & Shirts being ell wide cloth at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ p yard makes 3 . 10 . 11 & making 13/9 in all	4 . 4 . 8
	A Surplice	3 . 8 . 6
	Paid for cleaning the well of the Almshouse ...	10 . 0
	Paid to Thaydon Boys Parish Charges Expd on one of our Poor	2 . 18 . 0
1743	Bridge money	3 . 10 . 0
1744	5 Gallons of Wine for Communion	3 . 13 . 4
1745	Expençe for searching for Papists	8 . 0

1746	paid for horse & Chaise to Woodford	2 . 0
	for Coffin srowd and duties for an Earl*	14 . 0
	P ^d the Crowner for Coming to the Hiway-man that was shot	1 . 1 . 0
	Pd. M ^r Wyborn for the use of the Room were the Hiway man Lay	5 . 0
	Expences for M ^r Wood & my Self to go to the Justice	3 . 0
	Gave the Justice's maid	1 . 0
	for 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ pk Loves at several times to Harbert...	10 . 10
	for Going to London twice with an intent to swear in the new Churchwarden	5 . 0
1750	to 12 seamen With a Pass Burned with Liting	2 . 6
	to 4 seamen Witha Pass Burned w ^t Litting	1 . 0
1751	for the order of Counsel to alter the Prayers for the Royal family	1 . 0
	for Tarr to Tarr the Gable End of the Church and to the men	4 . 6
	to Richard Adams for Cloath His Father Ded	18 . 0
1755	To Beer allowed Crow he having no appetite 55 Days at 1 ^d a Day	4 . 7
1756	To a woman delivered in the Street	2 . 6
	John Eccles to look after a privateer	1 . 0
	To Stephen Baker and family eat up with y ^e Jeh	2 . 2 . 0
1758	Paid for a Hors & man to fetch D ^r Cave to marry Bradshaw	7 . 6
	By Cash received of Tho ^s Ballard for a Fine ...	28 . 17 . 6
1759	Paid for mending the Chalice	18 . 0
1761	To myself sitting up all Night with a mad- woman	4 . 0

* Not "an Earl" a peer, but Ann Earl a pauper.

1763	Expence attending a committee at Stratford ...	3½
	Paid the Consecration Bill	22 . 18 . 8
	Paid for a Church Yard Umbeller	1 . 7 . 0
	To a Deal box for the same	4 . 0
1764	Expencis att the Rose & Crown with the Coronors Jury On the Man Shott	16 . 0
	To half Ayears Sollowry to the Beedel ...	2 . 10 . 0
1765	To expenses & Charges in getting rid of Potters wife and 5 Children as per Bills	20 . 12 . 8
	To William Buley Wife	10 . 6
1767	To Horse Chaise and Expenses to the Bishop's Visitation at Rumford	*3 . 3 . 0
1768	Paid two laborers for pulling down the fence on the Forest	3 . 0
	Paid for playing the Engine	3 . 6
	paid Beedels Half years Sollowry†	5 . 0
	Paid Wells Schoolmaster for entering this acct.	1 . 0
1769	Ordered M ^r Stephenss Bill a Mounten to 3 . 13 . 6 be paid	3 . 13 . 6
1770	Paid at Guy's Hospital for David Turner 168 Days at 4 ^d	2 . 16 . 0
	Paid Jno: Davises Wife while he was on militia Duty from May 29 th to June 19 th by Order of Justice Smith	14 . 0
1771	Paid Expences Surveying the Church	2 . 0
	Paid y ^e Smith for two pair of hand Cuffs ...	7 . 0

* At a Vestry Meeting held Oct 5. 1767 is the following entry :—

" It appearing to this Vestry that y^e Expences of the Churchwardens going to Rumford having greatly Increased of late, it is

" Ordered, that for y^e future y^e order of y^e Vestry of Oct 1743 be revived, to Wit, That y^e Expence of y^e Churchwardens going to Rumford shall be limited to twenty shillings, & not exceed thirty shillings when the Minister accompanys the Churchwarden."

† The Churchwarden's own entry, which certainly justifies the expenditure recorded next.

1772	P ^d M ^r Chal ^s Briscoe for setting Todds Daughters Legg	2 . 2 . 0
1774	Pd Munday the Carpenters Bill for y ^e Cage ...	15 . 13 . 8
	Pd Postage on Lettir of Order for thanksgiving on the Birth of a new Prince	2
1778	Lock & Key to Church Door	17 . 0
	Jennings & Co for Holl ^d for 2 Surplices ...	6 . 0 . 0
	Sarah Wood for making Do.	1 . 1 . 0
	W ^m Carter for taking the People to Rumford to be confirm ^d & expences	1 . 5 . 0
	M ^{rs} Burton for 1 year board of Sarah Jones & teaching her the business of a Mantuamaker	10 . 0 . 0
1779	Prayers for the fast	2 . 0
1780	Reynolds & Pettit for surveying the Church ...	5 . 5 . 0
1784	For Killing a mad dog	6
	Two books stole out of the Church	3 . 6
1785	Fine to Lords of the Manor for late Ballards Houses	30 . 0 . 0
	A polecat	8
1787	Expenses at Romford Young people and self ...	17 . 6
1788	Tho ^s Want Bricklayer } Vestry Room	37 . 11 . 8
	Edm ^d Terry Carpenter }	21 . 10 . 9
	Expences at the Cock & bell	2 . 0 . 0
	M ^r Johnson Church Bible	4 . 4 . 0
	Joseph Norville Churchyard Umbrella	1 . 10 . 0
1789	Tho ^s Want Bricklayer } building up West End	30 . 15 . 3½
	Geo Aitchison Carpenter } church & repairing roof	9 . 13 . 10½
	M ^r Biggs for a Glass Coach at Visitation ...	1 . 2 . 0
	Expenses at visitation at Cock & bell	1 . 5 . 6
	Edw Hasler for Watching the Church while under repair	15 . 0
	pd M ^r Holbrocks man for killing a mad dog ...	5 . 0

1790	One Years Quit Rent to Leyton Grange Manor to Michaelmas last	... ..	1 . 10
	Advertisements & Hand Bills on the Church Being Robbed	... ..	18 . 0
	Expences for young persons that were confirmed		1 . 10 . 0
1791	To Nearne & Blunt for a Thermometer in a Tin Case	... ..	14 . 6
1792	For Killing 2 Mad Dogs	... ..	10 . 0
	21 Ells of Holland for 2 Surplices 9/-	... ..	9 . 9 . 0
	For Making Do.	... ..	1 . 4 . 0
	4½ yd Green Baize for a Curtain for the Christening Pew Window Rods Rings and making the same	... ..	14 . 6
	For a Dinner at the Lion and Key	.. ...	1 . 1 . 0
1793	Dec 17. Expences Attending & Meeting of the Inhabitants in support of the Constitution of Great Britain & of the Government by King Lords & Commons—for advertising Printing Messengers & other Charges	...	6 . 6 . 0
1794	W Pocock & M ^{rs} Want on account of Contract for repairing the Church by order of Vestry	... ..	150 . 0 . 0
	W Pocock Carpenter extra work allowed by Vestry	... ..	40 . 14 . 6
	M ^{rs} Want Bricklayer do do	... ..	42 . 1 . 9
	Conveying Young Persons to be Confirmed Dinner &c.	... ..	4 . 18 . 0
	Jesse Gibson Surveyor for his several attend- ances Drawing agreement &c....	... ..	15 . 0 . 0
	W Pocock in full of his Contract together with £29 . 18 . 5 Bill for extra Work as approved by J Gibson	... ..	21 . 18 . 5

1795	Joseph Markby for Two spring Curtains & Repairing Pulpit Hanging	10 . 6 . 0
	For destroying Mad Dogs & Vermin	19 . 6
1796	For Killing a Mad Dog Three Hedge Hogs & one Pole cat	6 . 8
	For two Curtains to the Gallery Window, NB one was stole soon after it was put up ...	1 . 12 . 0
1797	Mr Smallwood for Hanging the Church with Black Cloth for the Funeral of the Rev: Tho ^s Keighly	24 . 12 . 0
1798	June 2. David Jebb Esq. for the purchase of a piece of Land to enlarge the Church Yard containing 42 Pole or thereabouts	150 . 0 . 0
	Dec 19. Dozen Forms of Prayer for the Thanksgiving on the Victory over the Dutch ...	6 . 0
	William Pocock for a New Pulpit & sundries inside the Church	9 . 11 . 0
1799	Charles Jones for refreshments the Bishops servants & others at the Consecration of the New Church Yard July 3	1 . 10 . 6
	Pd for destroying Sparrows	7 . 0
	J. Walker Charges for Consecrating the Burial Ground	28 . 19 . 4
1800	Letters of Sequestration from the Bishop occasioned by the Living being Vacant on the resignation of the late Incumbent	2 . 10 . 6
1802	A New livery for the Beadle 5 . 9 . 0 & a New Hat 18/.	6 . 7 . 0
	An Oxford Almanack for the use of the Clergyman at the Church	2 . 6
1802	Mr Rollerson on account of his trouble in teaching the S.S. Boys to sing	1 . 1 . 0
1803	Paid Jackson & Moser for repairing the Retort and new pipes where wanted	40 . 0 . 4
	Paid for wax Candles for the Church	1 . 10½

1803	Paid Mess ^{rs} Rivington for small books for the Church	16 . 0
	Paid M ^r Rollerson a gratuity for his trouble in teaching the Children to sing Psalms ...	3 . 3 . 0
	Paid Expenses occasioned by the Confirmation at Romford this year	9 . 6 . 2
1804	Paid for killing a supposed Mad dog	5 . 0
1805	Richard Skelton for 40 Staffs for extra Constables under the defence act	8 . 0 . 0
1806*	A Gratuity to Beard for his attendance putting up a Clock	2 . 2 . 0
	John Sumner Plumber & Painters Work done to the Clock	9 . 13 . 0
	Richd Skelton Smiths Work do ...	15 . 5 . 1
	John Morphet Bricklayers Work do ...	14 . 8 . 3
	Will ^m Brook Carpenters Work do ...	51 . 10 . 6
	Tho ^s Burton putting up & repairing do ...	21 . 0 . 0
1807	Thomas Bruton for regulating y ^e Church Clock & keeping in repair for 1 year	2 . 2 . 0
1807	The hire of several Carts to convey young persons to Romford to the Confirmation & for Refreshments there for the parties so conveyed	12 . 17 . 6
	For Killing 30 doz of Sparrows & fir Vermin ...	12 . 9
1808	Towards the expence of a New Bible & prayer book for the Desk—the remainder having been paid out of a private subscription for the Pulpit Cloth etc etc	8 . 11 . 6
	Paid for extra cleaning after the Soldiers ...	10 . 0
	Destroying 5 dogs supposed to be mad ...	1 . 5 . 0

* The following entry shews how the Churchwardens' account was this year reduced :—

“ By a Church Bell sold to Skelton.. .. 6 . 17 . 4 ”

1809 Paid Sarah Beard for two Extra cleanings (of the Church) after the Volunteer Corps ...	10 . 0
Paid the expenses of Walking the boundaries of the Parish this year. Ribbons 12/. Wands 2/6 Refreshments and dinners at the Green Man & Red Lion & Horse & Groom 22 . 10 . 8 ...	23 . 5 . 2

ACCOUNTS PAID BY VESTRY—OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

1787 Mr Gorst for shaving the poor	1 . 12 . 0
For shaving & Drawing the teeth of the poor ...	1 . 11 . 0
Sale on light Gold	1 . 0 . 0
1792 Skelton for the Cage Door	11 . 6
R Hamilton for a Great Coat & Hat for the Beadle	5 . 10 . 0
1793 Assurance of the Free School £200	17 . 6
1796 For a bucket & rope for the Alms Row Well	3 . 9
1797 Master of the Workhouse for making House Linen at the Chool (School)	15 . 0
1798 Mr Heaton for innoculating Children	5 . 5 . 0
do for extraordinary Cases	2 . 2 . 0
Mr Briscoe for do.	1 . 16 . 9
1810 Mrs Want for Whitewashing 106 Rooms* ...	17 . 17 . 0
1811 C Pennyfeather for making up Old pulpit Cloth into New Cushions for occasional use in Mrs Moyers pew	2 . 11 . 0
1812 Petty cash paid for destroying 3 Mad dogs 15/. & sundry vermin 11/2	1 . 6 . 2
1814 ½ lb of Wax Candles	2 . 2
1815 Mr James bill for Law Charges relative to Chancel	35 . 16 . 11

* Mrs. Want was the widow of a builder. These rooms were probably in the Workhouse.

1817	John Tanner for Dinners &c. for 83 Boys & 45 men after walking the Bounds of the parish...	15 . 12 . 0
	J. Spenny for morning refreshment to the same	5 . 1 . 0
	Dan Asborn Afternoon do.	0 . 1 . 0
	For Blue favors	2 . 0 . 0
	I Rake for white wands for the Boys	0 . 0 . 0
	Mr Parsingham Carpenter as per Contract for the alteration under the West Gallery of Church and New seats under & in the Gallery	55 . 17 . 6
1819	Mr Plumb expences of conveyance of 39 children for Confirmation at Hackney ...	3 . 12 . 6
	Fifteen yards of 7/4 Black Cloth, to hang the Church in mourning for the Queen at 6/. ...	4 . 10 . 0
	For Killing a Pole cat	1 . 0
1821	Paid the Hackney Watchmen for Apprehending Grave Robbers	3 . 9 . 6
1822	British Copper C ^o Circle to the Clock	5 . 6 . 3
1825	Skelton & Son rep ^s Grave didders tools & a Bell	4 . 19 . 10



PART II.

Philanthropical.

CHAPTER I.
COLLECTIONS.

CHAPTER II.
THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

CHAPTER III.
THE ALMS HOUSES.

CHAPTER IV.
THE BREAD FUND.

CHAPTER V.
THE WORKHOUSE.

CHAPTER VI.
BEQUESTS.



PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Collections.

Collection for Sowerby—Three Collections—Henry Harrison—Re-building St. Paul's—First Missionary Collection—Another Missionary Collection—"Briefes read and gathered in the Church and Parish of Leyton"—Collections for Eight Years, ending 1888.



THE following extracts will illustrate the way in which collections were wont to be made; they will also shew that the sympathies of those days were not so narrow as we are sometimes apt to think. It will be noticed that they were only made "upon the King's letter" or "brief," but I trust none will be tempted to wish that they could only be so made now, instead of when the clergyman is moved to ask for them.

"Received of Robert Smith Churchwarden of Lo Layton the sum of fore shillings ten pence upon a breafe for Sowerby in Yorkshire

" by me John Krisced."

1651.
January 3.
Collection
for
Sowerby.

1662.
October 7.
Three
Collections.

"Received of M^r Church Churchwarden of Lowe Layton in the County of Essex Three Briefes with the collections

ffor the Citty of Oxford ye sum of	...	...	16 . 10
ffor M ^{rs} Ann Walter of Redriss	...	...	3 . 10
ffor John Newman of Southveel	...	...	4 . 0

"I say received by me
"John Adams."

1662.
March 20.
Collection
for
Henry
Harrison

"Rs the 20th of March 1662 of M^r Nicho: Church, Churchwarden of Low Layton fowre shillings & nyne pence wh was collected on a breefe for the releefe of Henry Harrison Marriner I say recd

"by me John Saunders
"Deputie Collector."

1678.
Collection
for
rebuilding
St. Pauls.

"An Acc^t of y^e names of those persons in this parish who contributed towards y^e rebuilding of y^e Cathedrall Church of S^t Pauls London together wth their contributions An: D 1678

S ^r Will Hicks Bar ^t ...	...	...	01 . 10 00
S ^r W ^m Holcroft K ^{nt} ...	...	...	01 . 00 00
Lawrence Moyer Esq ^r ...	...	...	01 . 00 00
M ^r Mathias Goodfellow ...	...	...	00 10 00
M ^r Robert Harvey ...	...	...	00 10 00
M ^r John Wolfe ...	...	...	00 05 00
M ^{rs} Anna Griffin ...	...	...	00 02 06
M ^{rs} Davis ...	...	...	00 01 00
M ^{rs} Church ...	...	...	00 01 00
Henry Sayer Churchwarden...	...	...	00 00 06
John Strype Minister...	...	...	00 10 00

The total is 5 . 10 00

"The mark of
"Henry H Sayer Churchwarden."

"An Assesment made at Vestry held at y^e Bowling Green Feb 5 1690 for raising y^e sum of 07 . 07 . 00 y^t is to say for charitable use money for

1690.
"Charitable
use Money."

One Year	...	...	...	02 . 10 . 0
Bridg Mony	...	...	...	00 . 12 . 0
Robbery Mony	...	...	...	03 . 00 . 0
Two Inditements	...	...	...	01 . 09 . 0
				07 . 07 . 0

This Rate is levyed at 1^d pound as follows

"A Peny rate for robbery mony etc made 1691"

Then follows the assessment, the Parish being divided as follows

"Layton Stone*
"Layton Street
"Capworth Street
"Landholders."

"The Names of those Gentlemen & other Persons, in the parish of Low Layton in the County of Essex, with their Gifts, For the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts,

1714.
June 6.
First
Missionary
Collection.

M ^r John Cookes	...	...	...	10 . 9†
Sir Harry Hickes	...	...	...	10 . 0
M ^r Gansel	...	...	...	1 . 1 . 6†
M ^{rs} Barnard	...	...	...	2 . 6
M ^r Ryan	...	...	...	5 . 0
M ^{rs} Cox	...	...	...	5 . 0
Sir Robert Beachcroft	...	...	...	2 . 3 . 0†
M ^r Remington	...	...	...	5 . 0
M ^r Cartwright	...	...	...	5 . 0
M ^r Winn	...	...	...	7 . 6
M ^r Moyer	...	...	...	1 . 1 . 6†
M ^r Bowyer	...	...	...	5 . 0

* Sir Michael Hicks Kt & Bart: who lived at Ruckholt heads this list.

† A guinea in those days was 1 . 1 . 6.

M ^r Hamilton	...	...	...	...	5 . 0
M ^r Shereman	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
M ^r Glyn	...	...	...	...	1 . 0
M ^{rs} Dunster	...	...	...	...	1 . 1 . 6
					<hr/>
					8 . 11 . 9

"This money was paid To Rowland Tryon Esq, by the hands of Robert Snow Churchwarden."

1718.
December.
Another
Missionary
Collection.

"A Collection Made in Low Leyton in Essex upon the King's letter, for a present supply of Money, to be made by all the Parishes within London, & to 21 miles about, by a Voluntary Contribution ; for the carrying on the good work of the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts ; & particularly in our Collonies in the West Indies : And for the support & Maintenance of Ministers & Catechists, to preach the Gospel and instruct the Heathen and others in those parts, in the Christian Religion : and for supplying them with books of devotion."

A sum of £5 5s. being collected, was doubtless sent to the Society. A list of the subscribers is given with the amount of their subscription, which is duly signed by the churchwardens.

1670-1709.
"Briefes"
and
Collections.

"Briefes read & gathered in the Church and parish of Leyton Essex."

1670	Oct 16.	Peter Kys & Michael Kys poor protestant Hungarians	...	...	...	5 . 8
1671	Apl 30	For ye Repair of Waltham Church	...			4 . 10
	June	For ye redemption of ye English Slaves in Argiers	...	...	...	6 . 0 . 10
	Octo	For ye fire in ye City of Oxford	...			7 . 0
1672	Apl 28.	For ye fire yt happened upon ye Sugar Bakers house in London	...	...		8 . 7

1673	June 15.	For the Fire yt happened to ye house adjoining to ye Theatre Royall ye loss amounting to 11488 ^l 2. 6.	10 . 0
	Aug: 24	For ye fire at St Katharins in London ye loss amounting to 25354 ^l 5. 0....	1 . 2 . 10
	Apl 28	For ye fire yt happened upon ye Barn of Tho Gibbon in ye parish of St. Margarets ye Cliff in Kent ye loss 1481 ^l ...	6 . 0
	Mar. 8	For the Church of Benenden in Kent, beat down with thunder & lightening ye loss amounting to 3920 ^l 14. 0	3 . 7
1675.	Oct 31.	For lieutenant Collonel Pilkington of leicestershire, who spent about 500 ^l per Ann in raising Men, horse & arms for ye late King now ancient and in want	6 . 1
	Forged.		
1676	Apl 30	For ye fire yt happened in ye Town of Northampton ye loss amounting to 152000 thousand & eight ^l 4s 6 ^d	6 . 12 . 0
1677	Apl 22	For ye Relief of Thirty Distressed Hungarian Ministers who endured slavery upo ye Galles of Naples	1 . 18 . 3
1678	Aug 4	For ye building of St Paul's	5 . 10 . 0
1680	Nov:	Towards ye redemption of ye English Slaves in Algier... ..	10 . 19 . 6
1681	June 12	For ye Protestants of leser Poland .	2 . 0 . 0
1682	Apl 9	For French Protestants... ..	15 . 19 . 6
	July 16	For ye fire yt happened at ye Maze in Southwark ye 9 th of June 1680 ye loss 3752 ^l 18... ..	18 . 6
1683.	Feb 10	Towards ye relief of ye poor in London in ye great Frost	3 . 7 . 3
1684	June 15	For ye loss at Runswick in Yorkshire caused by ye opening of a Hill on wch ye Town stood & swallowing up ye houses, ye loss 1200 ^l	10 . 0
1685	Mar 14	For ye damage sustained by Kirkstantan Water in Cumberland, 900 acres being over flowed	7 . 0
1686	June 27	For ye French Protestants	54 . 17 . 9

1688	Apl 23	For ye French Protestants	...	...	36 . 10 . 0
1689	June 25	For ye Irish Protestants fled into England...	...	...	58 . 4 . 8
	Dec 14	For y ^e Protestants of Savoy now fled into Swisserland	...	...	9 . 0 . 0
1690.	Apl 11.	The second brief for ye Irish Protestants	...	...	16 . 12 . 6
1691	June 14	For ye fire & Mischief don by ye French at Teignmouth, ye loss 11000℥	...	...	14 . 4½
1692	July 18	For the Redemption of Captives in Algiers & Sally	...	...	7 . 11 . 10
1693	July 9	For y ^e damage don by y ^e French Pyrates at Druridge, Widdington, & Clibborn in Northumberland The loss between 5 & 6000℥	...	...	10 . 0
1694	July 22	For y ^e French Protestants & Ministers	...	...	5 . 12 . 0
1699	Apl 15	For ye Voudois & Refugee French Protestants about Savoy	...	...	12 . 0 . 10
1700	June	For Redemption of neer 300 English Captives at Machanes under y ^e Emperor of Jer & Morocco	...	...	6 . 9 . 9
1702	Mar 14	For repair of y ^e Church of Lutter- worth in Leicestershire: ye Steeple blown down & ye Roof & Wals beat down. The dammage 1528℥	...	...	7 . 6
1709		For relief, subsistence, & settlement of the poor distressed Palitines	...	...	23 . 3 . 9

From 1670 to 1704 there are 146 Collections.

1881-8.
*Eight
Years'
Collections.*

To enable those who desire to compare Collections in modern days with those of olden time, I append the following account of monies raised in connection with St. Mary's during the years 1881-8, inclusive. This does *not* include what has been raised in the separated Parishes of St. John's, Leytonstone, Holy Trinity,

Harrow Green, St. Andrew's, Leytonstone, and All Saints', Leyton, all of which are offshoots from the old Parish; nor, it is needless to add, what has been raised by Nonconformists.

	£	s.	d.		
For the Poor	1867	10	10	<i>For eight years, ending March 31, 1888.</i>	
Church Expenses, including the Churchyard...	3030	8	7		
National Schools (exclusive of the Government Grant, Endowment, and Children's Pence.. }	1509	12	2		
Sunday Schools, Management and Treats ...	790	0	8		
Christian Societies outside the Parish ...	2419	12	10		
Temperance Work, Adult and Juvenile ...	874	5	4		
Clubs—Shoe, Clothing, Medical, etc. ...	848	9	6		
Soup Kitchen and Old Folks' Treat ...	84	6	9		
Organ and Choir (Special, 1887) ...	203	16	6		
Home Mission Work	4828	8	7		
Church Building and Repairs, 1884 and 1887...	1199	10	4		
School Building, 1884	2692	10	6		
Schools {	Government Grant... ..	2075	14	4	
	Endowment... ..	351	12	0	
	Children's Pence	1305	4	11	
	Rent of Rooms	153	0	2	
Alms Houses and Bread Fund (Endowment)...	1537	0	4		
Distributed as interest on Club deposits ...	43	6	1		
Contributions to Clubs, Sale of Garments, }	2991	13	1		
Magazines, Soup, &c.					
Endowment Home Mission Fund, 1884 ...	97	7	0		
	<hr/>				
	£28,903	10	6		





CHAPTER II.

The National Schools.

Facsimile of first page of Strype's Minute Book—Mr. Ozler's Will—Rules for regulation and government of the School—Names of first Scholars—"Reasons of dismission"—The first Master, Mr. Phillips—Examination—Two Scholars expelled—Boys to be expelled if absent a month—Notorious lying—New Trustees—Charles Young resigns, and David Capon elected—No Meeting of Trustees for twenty years—Nine Trustees appointed—No one to examine—New School house wanted—"An unfeigned supplication"—Richard Thompson elected in place of Wells—School House burnt down—Re-built—Master will not sit with boys at Church—Mr. Walker chosen Master—Only two boys in the School—Young ladies instead—Schoolmaster arrested for debt—A Sunday School commenced—Only fourteen Scholars to be admitted—Mr. Bosanquet leaves £200—School House to be re-built—Girls to be admitted—New Rules and Regulations—New log book—Rules as to fees—Singing—Planting Potatoes—Class Rooms added—Cloak Rooms—Hibbert Room—Elementary Education in 1891—Leyton School Board—Statement presented July 22, 1891.



THE Managers of our National Schools are fortunate in possessing the book which was given by John Strype to the first Managers. This book contains a continuous record of the School from its commencement in 1710 till its re-building in 1846.

I have not done more than give such extracts from it as appeared to me sufficient to give a brief history of the beginning and progress of the provision made for the education of the young in the parish. The commencement, compared with what is now done, will perhaps

appear poor and mean to some ; but they should bear in mind that, in fairness, the effort should be estimated not according to what we now have, but according to the age in which it was made ; then all honour will be given to Robert Ozler, and the men who tried to carry out his wishes.

“ This Book is for the Use of the Freeschool of Low Leyton, Given by John Strype Vicar of the said Parish June 23, 1710.

*Facsimile
of
first page
Minute
Book.*

“ ROBERTO OZLER Fundatore

“ CAROLO HOPTON Executore

“ NATHANIELE TENCH solo Fidei Commissario,
& boni operis Inceptore, & Perfectore ;
Anno Dom. MDCCX.”

“ A

“ This is the Book marked A referred to in the Affidavit of the Reverend Charles Henry Laprimaudaye sworn before me this eighth day of December 1846.

“ R. Richards.”

“ *In the Name of God Amen.*

“ I Robert Ozler of the Parish of St. Martins' in the Fields in the County of Middlesex Gent, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, First, I do direct & desire that my Body may be decently interred by my Executer in St. Mildred's Poultry Church or Chancell London, in a Vault there Item, I give and bequeath all and singular my Real & Personal Estate in Lands, Tenements, & Hereditaments, and parts and parcels thereof, and all my goods and Chattels wheresover, unto my

1697.
*February 4.
Mr. Ozler's
Will.*

Cousin Charles Hopton of Golden Square in St James Westminster Gent, and to his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators for ever, in Trust, and charged and chargeable with the Payment of all my debts, & funeral expences, and also with the Sum of three hundred pounds, to be by him and them raised & paid within Seven years next after my decease for the erecting and building a School in a convenient place for that purpose on the Wast ground of and belonging to Low Leyton in the County of Essex, or some other apt and convenient place in Low Leyton aforesaid for that purpose, in case it may not be built on the said Wast: And twelve pounds p Ann for ever to be paid quarterly to the Schoolmaster for the time being, & to be for ever Which School I do intend for the teaching and instructing of the Children of the Inhabitants of Low Leyton & Walthamstow in the said County of Essex, in Reading and Writing free without paying anything to the Schoolmaster in that behalf. But if the said Charles Hopton his Heirs or Assigns shall neglect or refuse to pay the said three hundred pounds for the use aforesaid, in manner as above said, or to pay the said twelve pounds p Ann to the said Schoolmaster and Schoolmasters successively, Then I do give and bequeath my said lands unto Alderman Tench, and Richard Hutchinson Esq, both of Low Leyton and their Heirs for ever, in trust to raise & pay the said three hundred pounds for the purpose aforesaid & for the paying of the said Twelve pounds p Ann: in manner & form as aforesaid: And to employ the residue of the Profits of my said lands, deducting all charges & expenses touching the Promises & Trust, & pay the same to my said Kinsman, his heirs, & Assigns, and in trust for him & them for ever.

"And I do Nominate, Ordain & Constitute the said Charles Hopton my Executor, & the said Alderman Tench and M^r Hutchinson to be Overseers of this my Will and for the building of the said Schools. In Witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand & seal the third day of February, in the Year of Our Lord God, One thousand six hundred ninety & seven.

"Rob. Ozler.

"Signed, sealed, & published by the said Testator, & subscribed and attested by us as Witnesses thereto in the sight and presence of the said Testator immediately after the Publication hereof. Robert Brown, The mark of Frederic Milford, William Grosvenor.

"This Will was proved Feb 7th 1697 before Will. Clements LLD by the Oath of Charles Hopton Executor.

"Ever. Exton Reg^r Depu^t"

"Rules and Orders appointed and established for the regulation & government of the Free School founded and erected in the Parish of Low Leyton in the County of Essex as the Charges and Benefaction of M^r Rob^t Ozler Gentleman deceased : by his last Will.

*Rules for
regulation
and
government
of the School.*

"Whereas Robert Ozler of the County of Middlesex Gent deceased did by his last Will & Testament dated the 3rd day of Febry 1697 therein bequeath and give 300^l & 12^l p ann for ever for the Erecting & Building a School-house in the Parish of Low Leyton in the County of Essex for the Teaching and instructing of Children of the Inhabitants of Low Leyton & Walthamstow in the said County in reading

& writing free without paying anything to the Schoolmaster in that behalf, & having therein committed the care of Erection and Government of the said School to be Established, unto Nathaniel Tench, & Richard Hutchinson Esq his Trustees therein named, Whereas the said Richard Hutchinson being since deceased, the surviving Trustee Nathaniel Tench both by & with the advice and consent of Charles Hopton Gent Executor of the said Will of the said Robert Ozler deceased, purchased an house & land in the parish of Low Leyton aforesaid for the Erecting & establishing a School pursuant to the said Will, which purchase hath been since approved by the Right Honb^l the Lord High Chancellor of Great Brittain by decree of the high & hon^{ble} Court of Chancery as proper for that purpose. And whereas in pursuance of the said Decree there have been appointed for the Government of the said School and Management of the Charity 12 Trustees viz. Nathaniel Tench, Charles Hopton, John Strype Minister of the Parish of Low Leyton, John Cooks, John Fisher, Walter Ryan, & Charles Blount for the Parish of Low Leyton; as also John Morrice, Tristram Conyers, Edmund Chishall Minister of the Parish of Walthamstow, and Edward Hillersden for the Parish of Walthamstow with full power from time to time to make & Establish Rules & Orders for the better government of the said School, & management of the said Charity as by the said Order & Decree relation being thereunto had, it doth & may appear. And whereas pursuant to the said Orders & Rules the Trustees before named having had due notice given them in writing to meet at the said Schoolhouse to make and Establish Rules & Orders for the better Government of the said School and

management of the said charity have Constituted & appointed the following Orders & Rules to be observed & kept as Established Rules for the good Government of the same.

“1. Imprimis it is hereby declared that the said School shall consist of fourteen free scholars whereof seven to be of the Parish of Low Layton, & seven of the Parish of Walthamstow. And that the Scholars shall be therein out of the said respective Parishes by the said respective Trustees of each Parish of such as they shall judge the most proper objects for the said Charity, Which Boys so elected shall be presented to the said School by a Certificate under the hands of two at least of the said Trustees of those Parishes out of wh: those Scholars are so chosen & accordingly admitted.

“2. Item that the Children admitted into the said School, shall not be under the age of 8 years nor stay in the School after the age of 14 years, and that all the vacancies either by death or removal shall be filled up as soon as may be by the said Trustees of the said Parishes as before directed, so that the full number of poor boys or at leastwise so many of them as may be had, may be constantly taught in the said School to read and write well gratis, as is appointed by the Will of the Founder, and that when any Boy shall have enjoyed the freedom of the School 3 years, or shall attain to read & write competently in any shorter time, notice thereof shall be given by the Schoolmaster to the Trustees in order to his dismission, if they think fitt.

“3. Item that the Children taken into the said School shall be free from noisom diseases, & be kept clean & free from vermin by their Parents and Guardians,

or otherwise on Complaint of the Master to the Trustees thereof, they shall be by any two or more of the said Trustees removed and discharged from the School.

“4. Item that in case of death or removal of the first Master of the said School appointed pursuant to the before mentioned Decree by Charles Hopton, & Nathaniel Tench, the said Trustees of the respective Parishes being summoned to meet at the School-house at a certain day appointed for the electing of a new Master for the said School shall so many of them as are there present (not less than 5 of them being present) then & there elect & choose a new Master for the said School in the place of the Master deceased or removed as before by the majority of votes.

“5. Item that the Master shall every Tuesday & Thursday (not being Holiday) from the hours of 2 to 3 in the afternoon instruct the Children in the Church Catechism so as they may be able in Lent or at such other times as the Minister of each respective Parish shall think fit to answer to the same, And that the Children of Low Layton together with their Master accompanying them shall resort to the Parish Church of Low Layton and the Children of Walthamstow to the Parish Church of Walthamstow, every Sunday both morning & afternoon, & also on Holidays & other times when prayers are read in the Church & the boys of each respective Parish shall be placed altogether in a place appointed by the Minister & Churchwardens of the respective Parishes.

“6. Item that the School-hours from Lady-day to Michaelmass be from 7 to 11 in the morning & from 1 to 5 in the afternoon, and from Michaelmass to Lady

Day be from 8 to 11 in the morning & from 1 to 4 in the afternoon, or till such time as they can well learn their books. That the names of the Scholars be called over every morning and afternoon, & the absent or Tardy be punished as they deserve by the said Master, and that the Master do by no means suffer any Stealing, Swearing, Lying or any other gross immoral Behaviour to be in the Scholars but that he punish the same proportionably to the fault And if he find any of the Scholars notoriously guilty & incorrigible that he do present their names to the Trustees in order to their expulsion.

“7. Item, that the Master read prayers in the School every morning either to be taken from the Book of Common prayer or others to be approved of by the Minister of the respective Parishes, & that a Chapter shall be read every morning by one of the Boys appointed by the said Master either before or after the Prayer as the Master shall think fitt.

“8. Item, that the School break up at a convenient time not exceeding eight days before the feasts of Christmas, Easter, Whitsunday, and St Bartholomew And that the Master demand nothing of the Poor Children's Parents, either at their breaking up or entrance into the said School.

“9. Item that for the better encouragement of the said Master, that (besides the standing income settled by the Decree in Chancery upon the said Master, pursuant to the Will of M^r Robert Ozler deceased) it be permitted and allowed to the said Master to take into his School & there teach & instruct in Reading Writing, as also in the Latin & Greek Tongues with such other

learning as their Parents or Guardians shall desire, such & so many other children as may be no manner of hindrance to the well Teaching of the Poor Children of the Foundation, of which the Trustees to be the Judges, & for recompense & pains in so doing he be permitted & at liberty to take & receive of the Parents of the said Children or of such persons as shall send their Children to be taught & instructed in his School, such stipend and Reward as they shall agree upon.

“ 10. Item, that there be two General Visitations of the said school every year by the said Trustees, the one within 10 days after Lady-day, & the other within 10 days after Michaelmas-day, to examine the Behaviour both of the Master & the Scholars and upon default in either the Master or the Scholars that the Trustees proceed to admonition or Expulsion as shall be expedient, To which General Meeting or oftener if occasion require there shall be summons sent to all the Trustees at least six days before the day appointed, which summons the Master shall be obliged to issue out, and that by a writing which he shall send to them as he best can, at which Meeting the said Trustees being so met together or so many of them as do then & there appear shall examine whether the rules appointed for the government of the said School be complied with & performed, & of the proficiency of the Scholars, & the Diligence & good behaviour of the Master, and further to Order & appoint such things to be done; as they who then meet shall think fitt for the management & promotion of the good of the School, & regulation thereof.

“ 11. Item, that the Trustees for the Government of the said School appointed by the Decree before

mentioned being in Number 12 It is ordered & appointed as a standing Rule for the well governing of the said School pursuant to the aforementioned Order & Decree, that when & as oft as the said Trustees shall either by Death or removal to dwell out of the said Parishes be reduced to 5 dwelling within the said Parishes, then such Trustees or the Major part of them (all being duly summoned to the said Meeting as before mentioned) shall elect & choose 5 New Trustees living in the Parishes in the room of those who shall then be dead or removed as aforesaid.

“ 12. Item that the said Schoolmaster do Register in a book to be provided for that purpose the names & ages of the Children that shall be admitted as Free Scholars of the said School, & the time of their entry or admission, & of all the Orders Resolutions & Actings of the said Trustees in reference to their Trust.

“ 13. Item It is further ordered & appointed that the House, Out-house & Premises of the said School-house being put into good and Sufficient repair before the admission of the Master, the said Master shall keep, uphold, sustain, & maintain the said House & Premises with all manner of needful & necessary reparations during his abode in that house & so leave the same at the time of his death or removal, excepting still any calamity that may happen by Fire.

“ 14. Item, that these Rules & Orders be fair wrote and engrossed in Parchment of which there shall be two fair Copies one of which to be put in a frame & hung up in some convenient place in the School-house, in such place as the Trustees shall appoint for the better securing of the same.

"All which Orders & Rules before recited and expressed for the good Government of the said School, having been allowed & approved pursuant to the Order & Decree before mentioned by the Right Honb^{le} the Lord High Chancellor of Great Brittain are hereby declared & established to be the Orders & Rules by which the said School shall be governed & managed. At a Meeting of the Trustees for the said School this Thirteenth day of February 170^r8.

"John Strype

"John Cookes

"Edw: Chishull.

"John Morrice

"Fisher Tench

"John Fisher."

1710.
*Names of
first
Scholars
admitted.*

Boys admitted into the Free-school of M^r Rob^t Ozler deceased.

By the Nomination of y^e Trustees of Low Layton.

Jacob son of William Watkins 11 years old enter^d
June 27.

Daniel Son of John Davis 8 years old enter^d July 10.

John Son of George Turner 10 years old enter^d July 31st.

George Son of George Turner y^e same age enter^d
July 31st.

John Son of W^m Franklyn 9 years old enter^d July 31st.

By the Nomination of y^e Trustees of Walthamstow.

Aaron Son of Giles Margerson 11 years old admitted
June 26th.

John son of Joseph Schooling 8 years old, enter^d July 18th.

William Son of William Macarius 8 years old enter^d
July 26th.

Richard Son of Sutton 10 years old enter^d Septem^{ber} 30th.
 Samuel Son of Widow Smith 12 years old admitted
 Novemb^r 14th.

Boys were dismissed the School after three years; if they were not withdrawn before; which happened in very many cases.

In 1744 "Reason of Dismission" began to be given. Some of them may be interesting.

*"Reasons
 of
 dismission."*

Shadrack Coe. Dismissed Dec 19, 1746. To learn accompts to be qualified for business.

John Franklyn. Dismissed 1749. Taken into y^e Blue Coat Hospital.

John Horn admitted 1756. Gone to service at the green man at Laytonstone the time neglected.

Henry Wakefield. Dismissed Dec 1. 1760. Taken away and sent to the weavers on the Forrest.

Jno: Hasler May 17, 1762. This child died of the small pox.

Mr. Phillips the First Schoolmaster seems to have been appointed by Charles Hopton; before the Decretal Order in the Court of Chancery; for in the "first settlement of the School" dated June 30th, 1709, he is referred to as having been Schoolmaster for one year & a half, & having been paid £18 by the said Charles Hopton.

*The first
 Master,
 Mr. Phillips.*

A Meeting of the Trustees was held (apparently the first) for the purpose of examining the Children, they "were called & examined singly concerning their proficiency in their Learning, before M^r John Cookes, M^r Charles Blunt, & John Strype Vicar" "Who saw their writings, heard them read in the Bible, & repeat the Church Catechism. In all which they were approved & M^r Carter the Master thanked for his Diligence."

*1711.
 October 8th.
 Examination.*

1712.
May 12th.
Two scholars
expelled.

Richard Sutton and John Davis were the two first scholars who distinguished themselves, but not gloriously, for on May 12th, 1712, the former was expelled for "negligent & disorderly conduct" and the latter "admonished for swearing & playing truant."

1718.
Oct. 20th.
Boys to be
expelled if
absent a
month.

A New rule was made to the effect "that if any boy shall be absent from the School, for the space of one Month together he shall be utterly afterwards discharged from the School." "Favour" was to be shewn in case of sickness.

1720.
Oct. 10th.
"Notorious
lying."

"Grey of Walthamstow was admonished now a second time for notorious Lying."

This is entered and signed by the Newly appointed Trustee the Rev. Edm. Chishull Minister of Walthamstow.

1721.
April 11th.
New
Trustees
appointed.

The Trustees having been reduced to five by death and removal; the following Gentlemen were appointed to make the number ten, according to the Decree of the Court of Chancery.

Benjamin Moyer.
Peregrine Bertie*
Sir Henry Maynard Bar:
John Conyers
Robert Dennet.

The other five at this date were.

(Rev.) John Strype
(Rev.) Edm^d Chishull
Nath: Tench
Walter Ryan
John Cookes.

* "1690 Aug 17. Mr. Peregrine Bertie, son of the late Earl of Lindsey, upon a wager ran the Mall in St. James' Park eleven times in less than an hour."—*Diary of Narcissus Luttrell.*

Mr. Charles Young the Schoolmaster voluntarily resigning, the "Trustees then & there present do unanimously elect the Rev: M^r David Capon Clerk* to be School-Master of the said School."

1723.
Sept. 23rd.
Chas Young
resigns,
David Capon
elected.

The next Meeting of the Trustees was November 9th, 1723: but there was not another Meeting till June 25th, 1744; when the following Minute was made by the sole surviving Trustee:—

1723.
Nov. 9th.
No Meeting
of Trustees
for twenty
years.

"Whereas thro' the Long Indisposition of the Reverend M^r Strype the Regular Meetings & Visitations for the Better Management of the Charity Have not been Held, And Whereas the only Remaining Trustee is Benjamin Moyer Esq, & It is therefore Become Necessary to add Nine more Trustees, so as (according to the former precedent in 1721) there may be six of the Parish of Low Leyton & four of the parish of Walthamstow: The said Benjamin Moyer Esq Doth hereby Nominate & appoint The Reverend John Dubordieu, Vicar of Low Leyton, Sir John Strange Knt, John Phillips Esq, Peregrine Bertie Esq, and Samuel Bosanquet Esq all Inhabitants & Freeholders of the said parish of Low Leyton: And also the Reverend M^r Collins Vicar of Walthamstow, Sir Will^m Maynard Bart, William Woolhall Esq, & Thomas Allen Esq Inhabitants & Freeholders of the said parish of Walthamstow, to be Trustees of the said Charity, & continue in such Trust During their Lives unless they remove out of the said Parish.

1744.
June 25th.
Nine
Trustees
appointed.

"Benj: Moyer."

These "New Brooms" began with the usual disturbance of dust, but soon the quiet dust resumed

* Also Curate and Lecturer.

its peaceful reign, judging at least by the following entry.

1748.
April 30th.
No one to
examine.

“Memorandum. That in pursuance of Summons sent to the Trustees by the Reverend M^r Capon, to meet here this day, in order to the Annual Visitation of the School, the Master and Scholars attended accordingly from ten in the Morning till past one in the afternoon, When (no gentlemen being come, & there appeared no probability of any coming) the boys went through the usual Examinations, very much to their Master’s & their own credit, and it is a great pity, that there were no more present, to be Witnesses of M^r Capon’s care & diligence and of the proficiency, decent behaviour, & neatness of the poor children.

“John Dubordieu.”

1760.
Jan. 18th.
A New
School-
house
Wanted.

Mr. Wells the Schoolmaster, presented a “Humble Petition” to the Trustees, shewing that, by the terms of Mr. Ozler’s will he is obliged to reside in the School-house, but he has a large School of other Boys “and the present school room being but small & the house very old,” he makes “humble request” that they will “give him leave to pull down the present boarded house & enable him to build a brick Dwelling house as by the plan annexed or any other they shall think more proper. That he will Tyle the present thatch & barn & make it into a Large school room by which the premises will be much improved for the purposes of the Charity.”

The Trustees considered this suggestion of the School Master “proper,” and graciously gave him permission to collect the money needed, which was estimated at £250. The money does not seem to have been forthcoming, for

in August, 1763, five of the Trustees signed an appeal to the inhabitants of both Parishes for £140; by the 7th of May, 1764, only £71 18s. 6d. had been received; with which and any "more that might be had"; Mr. Wells undertook to build in accordance with a second plan laid before the Trustees, "with good & proper materials viz. the Front & each End to be built of Brick, & the Back Front of Boards."

The Trustees met and received a petition for Mr. Wells, the Schoolmaster, in which he does "now humbly beg leave to lay not only the accounts, but his unfeigned supplication relating to the deficiency of the money arising to defray the charges so contracted." From his account it appears that £41 13s. 6½d. had been expended, in addition to the £140 for which he had undertaken to build. Towards this £108 13s. 6d. had been promised and £99 4s. 6d. paid. The Trustees appear to ignore the £41 13s. 6½d., and direct the Schoolmaster to apply to those who have promised "and others," in hopes of raising the whole sum of £140. With what success is unknown, but by October 6th, 1770, the "Extras" had amounted to £52 12s. 6½d., and the Trustees then allowed "the Schoolmaster to give the Boys a Holliday for a few Mondays or Saturdays in order to apply for assistance towards raising the money now remaining unpaid to the Workmen." This probably produced something, but certainly not enough, for on June 20th, 1774, the Trustees met to elect another Schoolmaster, Richard Thompson, in the room of Henry Wells, he having "died since the last Meeting," and at the same meeting their Minutes close with the following paragraph:—"There being now something behind remaining Due to compleat the sum

1766.
Dec. 29th.
An
"unfeigned
supplication."

1774.
June 20th.
Richard
Thompson
elected in
place of
Wells.

of £140 for the Building the Schoolhouse, it is recommended to the Gentlemen of the two Parishes to give assistance towards paying the same." This appeal produced £55 18s. *od.* out of which "£10 12s. *od.* being the remaining balance not received to make up the sum of £140" was paid to Mrs. Wells, through her son ; she is also ordered to "put the Premises in proper Repair before she quits." Nothing is said about the "Extras," £52 12s. 6½*d.*, but £21 is given to Mrs. Wells, being a "gratuity" and in "Consideration of the great expences incurred by my late husband, & of the indigent circumstances I am left in." The balance in hand of the Trustees was reserved for future expenses, but £20 2s. 9*d.* was immediately spent on the School-house, which left £4 3s. 3*d.* in their hands.

1779.
Jan. 8th.
*School-
house burnt
down.*

On Friday, January 8th, 1779, the School-house was "totally burnt down." On the eleventh of the same month the Trustees met and commissioned Mr. Wells, carpenter (a son probably of the late Schoolmaster) "to have the premises cleared out, & to draw out a regular plan together with the several scantlings of the materials according to the size and dimensions of the former house before it was burnt down." A Mr. Tarling offered to rebuild it for £130, but Mr. Wells proposed to rebuild it for £98, according to "the reduced plan directed by the last meeting." This proposal was accepted. It was also decided to make a representation to both the parishes of Walthamstow and Leyton, and to desire them jointly to raise the sum of £84. This was apparently granted, for the Leyton Vestry February 8th, 1779, granted from the Poor Rates the sum of £42, to be paid in two instalments of £21 each.

The following resolution was then agreed to by the Trustees:—"That as there has been raised by the Charitable contributions of the Inhabitants within the said Parishes the sum of near £60 to assist the Master, it is proposed to take from the same the sum of £20, in order to forward the said Re-building, & wh: was agreed to by the Master."

The house was duly finished, and on October 25th, 1779, the Trustees examined it, but found "that the Tyls are so very over gauged that it rains in all over the House & Watch." This and several other smaller matters having been attended to, the balance due to Mr. Wells, according to his estimate, was paid to him; and the sum of £3 3s. 6d. being still in the hands of the Trustees, it was ordered to be paid to Mr. Thompson, the Schoolmaster, "as a mark of the approbation of the Trustees with regard to his late care of the children."

1779.
Oct. 25th.
*School-
house
rebuilt.*

The School now seems to have pursued the even tenour of its way till October 1st, 1787, when Mr. Thompson was requested by the Trustees to resign, in consequence of his refusal to sit with the boys during Divine Service at Church.

1787.
October 1st.
*Master will
not sit with
boys at
Church.*

At their next Meeting, October 8th, Mr. Richard Walker was chosen, "being the only candidate for the Vacant Office of Schoolmaster, & being well recommended for his abilities."

*Mr. Walker
chosen
Master.*

Mr. Walker's abilities were so markedly manifested that by April 30th, 1808, when the Trustees met to examine the boys in the School in accordance with the requirements

*Only two
boys in the
School.*

*Young ladies
instead.*

of the Trust, there were only "two boys in the School to be now examined." The Master's "abilities" had developed in quite another direction than teaching Charity boys; for at this Meeting, "The Trustees found that the Schoolmaster had established a School for the Board & Instruction of young Ladies & has now twenty one in the house And they are of opinion that such establishment is incompatible with the Institution of the free School according to Mr. Ozler's Will and that the School has of late been very much neglected & is fallen into disrepute owing to such neglect & to improper conduct in the Master towards his scholars wh: has made the Inhabitants of the Parishes of Leyton & Walthamstow unwilling to send their Children to the School."

*School
Master
arrested for
debt.*

Mr. Walker was "called in & informed hereof & told he must provide himself with another situation by Michaelmas next." Instead of doing this, however, he wrote to the Trustees—"each of them separately"—who after "maturely weighing" the "arguments" & "circumstances" stated by him, suspended their resolution "for 12 months," in order to give him an opportunity to remove the "prejudices against him." To this desire of the Trustees he does not seem to have attained, for on October 29th, 1810, "The Trustees found that Mr. Walker (the Master) had been arrested for debt about three weeks ago & for want of Bail had been taken to Chelmsford Goal where he now remains."

For the vacant Mastership there were two applicants "William Acton Evans of Loughton, & James Tucker of this Parish Serving Man." The former was chosen.

We must now go back a matter of nineteen years to record an incident, surely interesting to all friends of our Sunday Schools.

January 3rd, 1791, at a Meeting of the Trustees :

"Application was made to the Trustees, by the Committee for conducting the Sunday Schools in the parish of Leyton, for leave to erect a building, in the yard belonging to the Free School, for the accommodation of such children as are now under the care of M^{rs} Ireland, wh: leave was accordingly granted, as it appeared to be a measure conducing greatly to the benefit of the parish: notwithstanding the leave is in no sort to interfere with the property & interest of M^r Walker, the present Master of the Free School, who has been used to receive one guinea a year from M^r Twigg, for the use of the premises we have now granted for the purpose of building a School room upon. The Trustees therefore agree to the request of the Committee upon condition that they pay to M^r Walker & his successors one guinea a year, so long as they continue to occupy the premises."

1791.
January 3rd.
A Sunday
School
commenced.

"Resolved that the Master be not required to take in more than fourteen, and that that number be considered as filling up the number required to be instructed under Mr. Ozler's will."

1800.
July 7th.
Only
Fourteen
Scholars to
be admitted.

Mr. William Bosanquet died at Forest-house, March 13th, 1813. The following is an extract from his will :

1813.
Mr. W.
Bosanquet
leaves £200.

"To the Trustees of Mr. Ozlers free school at Leyton Essex Two hundred pounds three per cent

Consolidated Annuities to be employed as they shall think proper in applying the Interest for the supply of writing books pens paper &c or otherwise as they shall judge best."

The Trustees passed a vote of thanks to the Executors of Mr. Bosanquet, and by way of carrying out Mr. Bosanquet's wishes, "resolved that Mr. Masterman be desired to receive the dividends on this legacy and invest them in the purchase of Stock in the like fund to accumulate until the Trustees shall order some other application thereof."

This resolution was rescinded two years later, and "It was resolved that the Interest of the said Legacy should be received annually and divided equally among the Boys for their relief in those articles (*i.e.*, writing books, pens, and paper) as far as it will go."

April 10, 1815. Application by Mr. Laprimaudaye on behalf of "the Ladies conducting the Girls' School of Industry in this Parish to rent the Barn at the end of the School Room for the purpose of erecting a Habitation for a Schoolmistress." This was taken into consideration with the "additional request of taking a slip of ground to continue the present passage the whole extent of the Barn on the South front thereof as a passage to the proposed Habitation." Both requests were granted on condition that the sum of £4 per annum was paid to the Schoolmaster.

1846.
June 2nd.
School-
house to be
rebuilt.

June 2nd, 1846. At a meeting of the Trustees it was Resolved: "In order to carry out more effectually the intentions of Mr. Ozler the Founder of the Free School at Leyton it appears necessary from the dilapidated state

of the present house that it should be pulled down and rebuilt upon a more extended scale, so as to accommodate the children of the Parish generally including girls as well as boys & that it would be desirable to appropriate the money now in course of collection for building the National Schools to the purpose above stated."

*Girls to be
admitted.*

At a meeting of the Trustees of Mr. Ozler's Charity and the Subscribers to the Leyton National Schools on June 6th, 1846, Resolved:

1846.
*New rules
and
regulations.*

"1. That the recommendation of the Trustees of Mr. Ozler's School of the 2nd June be approved.

"2. That Mr. John Lane be requested to ascertain the practicability of acting upon the foregoing resolution, & to obtain the sanction of the Court of Chancery to the New rules & regulations for the government of the said School.

"3. That the Rev: C. H. Laprimaudaye the Rev: J. Pardoe, Messrs. Cotton, Capper, Pardoe & Copeland be a Committee to carry out the same."

At a subsequent meeting, June 29th, the following two resolutions were passed:

"1. That new rules & regulations for the Management of Ozler's Free School be drawn up by Mr. W. Cotton & Mr. J. Lane.

"2. That a petition be prepared and presented to the Court of Chancery by Mr. J. Lane with a view of obtaining the consent of the Court to such rules."

What these New Rules were and how they worked I have been unable to find, as no book is to be found from

1863.
Feb. 9th.
*New Log
Book.*

this date until February 9th, 1863, when a new Log Book was commenced under the New Code of 1862. The School was now called "Ozler's Charity, United with Leyton National School." The following are extracts from this Log Book.

New rules as to fees introduced :

1863.
April 15th.
*Rules as to
fees.*

"Children of Parents whose weekly earnings are less than 18/- are requested to pay 1d. each per week ; if the earnings amount to 18/- 2d. ; if 21/- 3d. ; if 24/- 4d.

"The third child in either School will be free. No payments will be made this year in the Infant School."

The Master enters as follows :

1866.
Jan. 23rd.
Singing.

"Mr. Clark came in this afternoon at 3.20 and took the boys to the girls' School to teach them singing. He says he is going to take them twice a week, and the Organist once, so that I shall have them two afternoons during the week ! "

1866.
April 20th.
*Planting
Potatoes.*

"Many of the boys are at work planting potatoes etc."

1877.

In his Annual Report of the Leyton Charities this year the Vicar inserts this paragraph :—

*Class Rooms
added.*

"During the past year, the Trustees have determined to improve both Boys' and Girls' Schools, by the addition of large, cheerful, well-ventilated Class-rooms. They have also erected a new Infant School, with Class-room attached—which will entitle this School to a Government Grant, hitherto withheld partly on account of the inefficiency of the former room : and the Infant School Mistress' House is nearly altogether new."

In the following year, 1878, is the following account for this enlargement :—

					£	s.	d.
Subscriptions received	...	...	...	...	1,374	15	0
PAYMENTS.					£	s.	d.
Forrest, Mr. C., Builder	...	...	...	...	1,138	1	5
Gas Fittings, Fencing, Painting,							
Furniture	...	...	...	...	31	18	7
Fraser, Mr. J., Gardens, Trees,							
Gravel	...	...	...	...	71	15	2
Perry, Drains	...	...	...	...	13	12	8
Druce, Fencing	...	...	...	...	20	17	2
Golding, Gas	...	...	...	...	5	10	3
Hughes, Painting, Glazing	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Sayer, Carpenter	...	...	...	...	13	11	1
Balance in hand					£76	8	8

In August, 1884, were added, “at a cost of over £200, two new cloak rooms and lavatories to the ancient, if not very attractive, premises of our National Schools.”

1884.
August.
Cloak
Rooms.

The following is an account of the latest additions to the National Schools :

“Three legacies, amounting to £580, left by Miss Sarah and Miss Eliza Hibbert in 1884 and 1886 to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Leyton in trust for the benefit of the Parish. Part of this sum the Trustees have expended in the erection of a very comely and convenient building at the north end of the Schools and connected with them by a much-needed Cloak Room which also forms a Porch. This building (which has now become known as the ‘Hibbert Room’) did not exhaust the legacies, so Mr. Hibbert has generously

1888.
Mar. 31st.
Hibbert
Room.

supplemented the remaining balance with such a handsome donation, that the School Trustees have been enabled to erect a splendid Class Room at the south end of the old School block, and to supplant the very meagre "lean-to" which previously existed. We have thus two beautiful wings placed on the old picturesque body of buildings, and these will prove not only an invaluable acquisition to our Parish but also permanent and fitting memorials of a family to whose liberality Leyton will be lastingly indebted."

1892.
*Elementary
Education.*

Feeling that this account of the beginning and progress of "Elementary Education" in Leyton would not be complete without the record of what is now being done in this direction within the boundaries of the Old Parish, I wrote to R. Vincent, Esq., Clerk to the Leyton School Board, and he very courteously furnished me with the following particulars of what had been done to the close of the financial year, 1892.

"There are under the Board seven Schools as follows :—

Kirkdale Road.
Church Road.
Harrow Green
Newport Road
Mayville Road
Lea Bridge Road (Mixed.)
Ruckholt.

Number of Teachers	....	....	167
Scholars on Books (September, 1892)			7243
Average attendance	....	....	5758

	Rate.	Cost for the Year.	
		Govt. Grant	Total.
Kirkdale Road	£2294	£840	£3134
Church Road	2426	853	3279
Harrow Green	2869	1015	3884
Newport Road	2386	1044	3430
Mayville Road	2330	977	3307
*Lea Bridge Road (Mixed)			
*Ruckholt			
	£12,305	4729	17,034"

To this must be added, for the National Schools,

Teachers	....	....	....	12
Scholars on Books	....	....	....	609
Scholars in Average Attendance	....	....	....	506

	£	s.	d.
Voluntary Subscriptions ...	175	0	5
Government Grant ...	807	3	11
Other sources ...	76	6	5

This gives a total cost of £18,092 spent in our parish for Elementary Education in the year 1892.

"LEYTON SCHOOL BOARD.

"The first School Board for the Parish of Leyton, otherwise Low Leyton, was formed on the 8th July, 1874, and was constituted by the election of seven members, as follows: Messrs. W. Barclay, F. D. Blyth, G. C. Capper, C. S. Carey (succeeded on death by Mr. Bare), G. Chew, W. Fowler, and W. Martindale (succeeded on death by Mr. Bishop). Mr. Fowler was elected Chairman; Mr. Capper, Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Ralph Vincent, Clerk.

1891.
July 22nd.
*Statement
presented on
the occasion
of laying the
Memorial
Stone of
Ruckholt
Schools.*

* First year. Returns not complete.

“In that year it was ascertained that there was an immediate deficiency of school accommodation for 1128 children, as thus shewn :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Leyton	39	57	250	346
Leytonstone ...	52	151	200	403
Harrow Green . .	67	72	240	379
Total ...				1128

“Three Schools, viz., Kirkdale Road, Church Road, and Harrow Green Schools, were erected and opened during the term of office of the first Board.

“The accommodation provided at this time was as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Kirkdale Road ...	112	174	196	482
Church Road ...	179	161	200	540
Harrow Green ...	176	200	225	601
Total ...				1623

“By order of the Education Department, issued in May, 1877, the number of members was increased from seven to nine, and in July, 1877, the second Board was constituted as follows:—Dr. Aldom (succeeded on resignation by Mr. Biggs), Messrs. E. Bare, F. D. Blyth, G. C. Capper, G. Chew, W. Fowler, J. Gallaher, W. Marshall, and L. W. Workman. Mr. Fowler and Mr. Capper were re-elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

“During the term of office of this Board the Kirkdale Road Schools were enlarged, further provision being made for 112 additional boys.

“The Members of this, the second Board, were, until 1878, spared the necessity of making further provision

at Leyton, in consequence of the additional accommodation provided by the enlargement of the National Schools.

“Up to this period the only public school accommodation for that portion of Wanstead Parish commonly known as Wanstead Slip, was that found at the Harrow Green School. Owing, however, to the repeated complaints and protests of this Board, an order was issued for the formation of a School Board for that Parish. Schools under the Wanstead Board, immediately adjoining the Harrow Green district have since been erected.

“Notwithstanding the relief thus given, it became necessary, in 1878 to enlarge Harrow Green School to the extent of 376 additional school places. In 1879 the Kirkdale Road Schools were further enlarged by providing 172 places; and in the same year further accommodation for 170 children was given by the enlargement of the Church Road Schools.

“The third Board was elected in July, 1880, and was constituted as follows:—Messrs. Fowler (Chairman), Capper (Vice-Chairman), Biggs, Bare, Blyth, Chew, Gallaher, Marshall and Tabrum.

“During the term of office of the third Board, Kirkdale Road, Harrow Green, and Church Road Schools were again enlarged and 504 additional places provided. Newport Road Schools with accommodation for 1040 scholars, were also erected and opened.

“The fourth Board was elected in July, 1883, and was constituted as follows:—Major Capper (succeeded on death by Mrs. Gurley), Messrs. Birch, Blyth, Bryant,

Mason, Parker, Poulter, Reeve, and Tabrum: Mr. Kerwin also became a member on the death of Mrs. Gurley, and Mr. H. E. Lester on the retirement of Mr. Blyth. Major Capper, Mr. Blyth, and Mr. Burnett Tabrum were successively Chairmen, and Mr. Blyth, Mr. Burnett Tabrum, and Major Poulter, successively Vice-Chairmen of this Board. During the term of office of the fourth Board additional accommodation was provided at Newport Road for 60 Infants, bringing up the total public Elementary School accommodation to 4637 places.

“The fifth Board was elected in July, 1886, and was constituted as follows:—Mr. Burnett Tabrum, J.P. (Chairman), Mr. J. Birch (Vice-Chairman), Captain Gallaher, Messrs. Kerwin, Mason, Moysey, Parker, J. E. Smith, and Ware, Major Poulter (on retirement of Mr. Moysey), and Mr. Derbyshire (on retirement of Captain Gallaher).

“During the term of office of the fifth Board, the Mayville Road School, providing accommodation for 1362 children, was commenced. This school was opened after the election of the sixth and present Board.

“By order of the Education Department issued in April, 1889, the number of members were increased from nine to eleven, and in July of the same year, the sixth Board was constituted as follows:—Mr. Burnett Tabrum J.P. (Chairman), Mr. J. Birch (Vice-Chairman), Major Poulter, Messrs. Atkins, Brooks, Davis, Derbyshire, Kerwin, Shadrake, Simonds, and Ware.

“Since the opening of the Mayville Road School the present Board have modernised and extended the two

earliest schools of the Board, *i.e.*, Kirkdale and Church Road, the first erected sixteen, the second fifteen years since. By these extensions 284 additional school places have been provided, whilst the conveniences incident to modern schools have been provided.

“ The continued and rapid increase of population, from about 11,000 at the formation of the Board in 1874, to over 44,000 at the present time, and the crowded condition of the present schools has rendered the provision of additional accommodation absolutely necessary. To meet this need, sites have been secured at Ruckholt, Quarter-mile Lane, and in Lea Bridge Road, whereon it is proposed to erect schools affording further provision for 1596 children, *viz.*, 1361 at Ruckholt, and 235 at Lea Bridge Road, bringing up the total school places provided since the formation of the School Board to 7299.

“ The erection of the Ruckholt School has been commenced, and in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board, Mrs. Burnett Tabrum, in the presence of the members and officers of the Board, as also of the teachers and children representing the other schools, is now about to lay a Memorial Stone recording the latest act of the Board to meet the needs of a large and continually increasing community.

“ BURNETT TABRUM, *Chairman*,

“ R. VINCENT, *Clerk*.

“ 22nd July, 1891.

“ The following are the present (1892) members and officers of the Leyton School Board :—

Major Poulter (Chairman), Assembly House, Leytonstone.

1892.
Leyton
School
Board.

- Atkins, Wm., Daisy Villa, Westdown Road, Stratford New Town, E.
- Bean, Jno., 29, Manor Road, Leyton.
- Brooks, W. T., 2, Arlington Villas, Fairlop Road, Leytonstone.
- D'aeth, Jno., 2, Alice Villas, Birkbeck Road, Harrow Green, Leytonstone.
- Davis, E. J. (Vice-Chairman), Broomhill, Vicarage Road, Leyton.
- Forrow, A., Clarendon Villa, Hainault Road, Leytonstone.
- Hooper, George, Brooklyn, New Fillebrook Road, Leytonstone.
- Shadrake, W. G., 3, Cranborne Villas, High Road, Leyton.
- Smith, J. E., Durham Villa, Grange Park Road, Leyton.
- Waller, W. R., Gleniffer, 35, Manor Road, Leyton.
- Clerk and Solicitor—Vincent, R., Town Hall, Leyton, and Fernbank, Fairlop Road, Leytonstone.
- Architect—Newman, J. T., 2, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
- Visiting Officers—Lash, S., 27, Wragby Road, Leytonstone; Cox, Geo., 26, Leyton Park Road, Leyton; Chapman, A., 7, Sedgwick Road, Leyton."





CHAPTER III.

The Alms Houses.

"Papers & Wrightings"—"Building & Endowing"—Bad condition of the Houses—Application for sight of Will—Repair the whole Building—Jeffery's Legacy £200—£300 from Mr. Lane—£200 from Mr. Daubuz—£250 from Mrs. Moyer—Alms Houses re-built—£500 from Miss Hibbert—£500 from Misses Graham.



THE following extracts tell in their own way the origin and history of the Alms Houses:—

"A memorandum of those papers & wrightings that consern the Alms-house in the parish of Leyton in Essex and now in y^e custody of Lawrence Moyer Esq.

"Papers and wrightings."

"I. Imprimis a Deed of bargin and sale from S^r Thomas Lake K^t to M^r Thomas Haford bearing date y^e 2nd of June XXI^o of King Charles y^e firste 1645 of a messuage and four closes of land containing 18 acres of land now in the occupation of Jn^o Perrey, being parte of Hughes Farme now in the occupation of William Weale 1703.

"II. A Deed of the said Tho. Lake of the above low land enrowled in Chancrey y^e 8 day of July 1645.

"III. A Deed of the said Tho Lake for the giveing of the primises Dated y 8 Day of July 1645.

“IV. An Indenture from Jn^o Butler Rich. Gamet & Jn^o Butler Jun^r being a conuaiyance of a farme settlement of the primises of a messuage unto the above said Tho. Haford 1658.

“V. A conveyance for Captⁿ Geo Swanley of the ground whereupon the alms hous stands unto William Love and Thomas Hawford dated y^e 23rd of May 1656.

“VI. A Deed of Settlement from William Love and Tho. Haford to Danel Andrews and y^e rate of the Trustees for the almshouse dated the 7th of February 1658.

“VII. A Deed therof enrowled in Chancerey bearing the same date.

“VIII. A Deed of the convayance of the above said Estate from Tho. Haford to the afore said Trustees bearing Date y^e ninth day of February 1658.

“IX. A Counterparte of the Leas from the Trustees to Tho. Haford for a thousand years paying 20^d p Year dated y^e 10th of Febuary 1658.

“X. A Counterparte of the bargin and sale made from M^r Andrews and others to M^r Tho. Haford 1658. A coppey of M^r Jn^o Smiths codicel to his will and appointing M^r Love and M^r Haford to finish y^e alms-house.

“XII. A conveyance of the above seiz^d Estate from Danell Andrews and Lawrence Moyer Esq. to other Trustees viz M^r Martaine Goodfellow, M^r Richard Sadler M^r Jno Strype and M^r Dalby Thomas Dated 26 of March 1683.

“XIII. The Will of M^r Jn^o Smith y^e founder of y^e said alms house bearing date y^e 20 day of October 1653 of the primises were taken by Danell Andrews

and Lawrence Moyer Esq. and given to Jn^o Strype in his own name and in y^e name of Matthias Goodfellow Richard Sadler and Dalby Thomas on y^e 14th of April 1680 this sedual of papers consarning ye almshouse was taken on the ninth day of September 1680 by us Laurance Moyer Matthias Goodfellow, John Strype and Rich. Sadler An. 1685. When ye wrightings consarning y^e almshouse wear brought to mee and delivered to mee by M^r Nicholas Charlten upon the death of Captain Moyer there wear but eleven defrent wrightings beside this M^r John Smiths laste will being wanting John Strype in this box is now aded July the 20 1711. A instrument of convayance of the estate belonging to y^e almshouse aforesaid from Jn^o Strype Clarke to Fish^{er} Tench Esq. Rob^t Boyer Lawrence Moyer Peter Cartwright John Cooke gentlemen trustees of the same July 2nd 1722. Memorandum. All now deceased except S^r Fisher Tench and Jn^o Strype fouer new trustees neseceary to be nominated by y^e survivors.

“XIV. All the trustees of y^e aforesaid almshouse being deceased exept S^r Fisher Tench Bar. and Jno Strype Vic. y^e said two survivors made a new convayance of the said Hughs farme for the use of the almshouse dated Aug. 21 1722 in the ninth year of the Raine of Kinge George to Perrygreen Berrtey David Gancell John Phillipps Benj^m Moyer Benj^m Collier and Peter Cartwright Esq all inhabetants of the said parish of Leyton a paper of all this a transcript from M^r Strypes owne wrightings.”*

“M^r John Smith late of this parish Merchant built a fair Almshouse of brick adjoyning to y^e Churchyard on y^e west containing eight rooms for as many poor people

*Building
and
Endowment.*

* Copied from page 7 of Vestry Book, 1723 to 1752.

of this parish & endowed it with twenty pounds p annum y^t is to say y^t y^e said poor people shall receive fifty shillings a piece yearly by quarterly payments for their maintenance during their abiding in y^e said house. The said John Smith did in his last wil & Testament wil & appoint his Executors William Love Citisen & Alderman of London & Thomas Haford of Low Leyton Gentleman to settle certain lands & tenaments upon Feoffees for y^e same use as appeareth by his Wil dated y^e 20 day of Octob 1653 this was accordingly by y^m done y^e 7 day of February 1658. Then they granted bargained and sold for this use all y^t messuage or Tenement with outhouse barnes stables &c late in y^e occupation of John Overal Yeoman now in y^e occupation of John Perry & also those four closes of land meddow & pasture in Leyton aforesaid to y^e said messuage & tenement belonging cnteyning together by estimation 18 acres more or less w^{ch} said messuage or Tenement closes & premises to ly together & abut upon y^e lands late of Edward Mainard Gntleman [now of Richard Hutchnson Eq] towards y^e south upon y^e lands of y^e Lady Ashfield in part & y^e lands of y^e said Edward Mainard in part toward y^e west upon y^e lane leading to Hemstals green towards y^e north & upon the highway leading from Leyton Church to Walthamstow towards y^e East & are part of a farm called Hughs Farm.

“ The Feoffees in trust to w^m y^e premises were made over were Daniel Andrewes of Laytonstone Eq Lawrence Moyer W^m Bowyer & Thomas Jenery al of Low Layton Gentlemen And this was settled by y^e said Executors upon y^e said Feoffees an Estate of Inheritance in fee simple And for continuance of Trustees for this Alms house for ever it was consented and agreed between

y^e said Executors & y^e four above named Feoffees y^t as often as al y^e Trustees except two be dead then y^e survivors shal make a new conveyance or assurance to some other certain number of sufficient honest able men w^{ch} then shalbe Inhabitants of Low Leyton parish not exceeding the number of five or six at y^e most & not under y^e number of four w^{ch} said conveyance or Assurance shalbe to & for y^e use of the said surviving Trustees or y^e said other persons to w^m y^e same shal bee so made to & for the trusts & purposes aforesaid."

At a Vestry held at the " Rose and Crown "

"S^r Fisher Tench Barr^r represented to y^e Vestry y^e badd state & condition of y^e Alms Houses for y^e repairing of which y^e Donor M^r Smith had made no provision & proposed y^t as y^e same was of great Benefit to y^e Parish & as no other persons than their poor were admitted into them y^t y^e Churchwarden for y^e time being should take care y^t y^e Tying thereof should be so mended as to keep out the wett & make such other repairs as are absolutely necessary till y^e general repair thereof be taken into consideration at some future Vestry to which y^e Vestry unanimously agreed & do order ye Church Wardens to conform thereto.

1734.
October 7th.
*Bad
condition
of the
Alms
Houses.*

" Jn Phillips *Churchwarden*
Will Dunster
Fish^r Trench
Benj Moyer
Tho Thorpe."

The Vestry ordered

" That M^r Holloway the Churchwarden apply to the owners of the Estate settled upon the Almes Houses to let the Parish have a sight of the Donors will & give such

1735.
July 7th.
*Application
for sight of
will.*

other satisfaction as may be necessary to prove wither there is any provision made for the repairs.

“ E Holloway *Churchwarden*.”

1738.
Sept. 2nd.
Repair the
whole
building.

“ The Committee of Vestrey for repairing the Alms Hous mett at the Rose and Crowne.

Present M^r Sollisiter General

M^r Bertie

M^r Thorpe

M^r Read

M^r Phillipps

and upon a general view of the said Alms Houses and Gardens agreed with M^r Mills Bricklayer to Rip the whole Building and new tile and lath y^e same with the beste materials at 14 shillings p square, ordered Him also to take down to below the top of the Rooff and rebuild the tops of the Chimneys to take off the three Rows of brick coping over the two middle Gable ends and cover the same with a single row of coping bricks to over span them To build four porches each to cover two doors with a nine inch brick wall at the ends three foot deep with Benches and covered with Pantiels to take down the two Thatcht Hovells and build four cole shedds with doors against each end wall of the Garden those to the Church yard to Drip backwards upon leive first had of M^r Dubordieu the other in to the end walk of the Garden to be severally alloted to the eight alms houses, to pull down such part of the fence wall to the Road as is much decayed to the foundation to new point and repair what is sound and carrey up the whole to the Height the End next the church yard now is That walks be made of six foot in the middle and towards the Road and three foot

wide before the porches and cole shedds There may be three foot Borders before the porches that Hedges be planted on each side the middle walk and insid of the others and to divid the Ground of each almshouse and that such trees as stand improperly to be cut downe.

“NB. The Committee afterwards resolved that the Eight Cole sheds a Bove Mentioned be Built in the front of the Alms Houses between the porches of Nine Inch Brickworke and covered with pantiels and that a New gate with oake poste be fext in the middle of the Wall towards the road that eight Benches be of yellow fir two Inches theck Rounded off towards the Garden and 12 Inches Decd.”

Vestry held at Hutton's Coffee House

“M^r Cottiby acquainted the Vestry that the Legacy left to the alms house will be paid by the Executors of M^r Jefferys for the 200*£* they propose to pay 155*£* which this vestry agrees to accept for the parish, and do ingage to pay the 9*£* a year to the alms people according to the intent of the Testator and do further agree to call a spetial vestry to meet the said executors to finally adjust that matter.”

1739.
June 11th.
Jeffery's
Legacy,
£200.

At a Vestry meeting the following letter was read:—

“D^r Sir.

“I beg to acquaint you for the general information of the vestry that I have transferred £300 reduced 3 P. C^t An^s into the names of two of the trustees of M^r Smith's Alm houses (M^r Masterman & myself) which I mean as a gift for the benefit of the almswomen for the time being in these almshouses, to whom the Trustees shall pay the Dividends on these An^s in equal portions, half-yearly, in

1818.
Jan. 5th.
£300.
A gift from
Mr. Lane.

addition to their present means. You will probably think it right to direct this letter to be preserved amongst the Parish writings in your strong box, & whenever new Trustees of the Almshouses shall be appointed (& which at present cannot legally be done) the Parish will see that this stock as well as the legacy given by the late M^r W^m Bosanquett for the benefit of the same objects be transferred into the names of such new Trustees.

"I remain D^r Sir,

"y^r obed^t & faithful servant

"Tho^s Lane,

"Grange, Leyton, 3rd Jan^{ry} 1817.

"The Rev^d C. Laprimaudaye.

"Resolved—That the best & unanimous thanks of this Vestry to be sent to Tho^s Lane Esq^r for this additional & liberal donation to this Parish."

1818.
March 2nd.
£200.
A. gift from
Mrs.
Daubuz.

"M^{rs} Magdalen Daubuz acquaints M^r Laprimaudaye for the information of the Parish that she has transferred £200. 4 P^r C^t Annuties to M^r Lane & M^r Masterman, two of the Trustees of the Almshouses in M^r Smith's Almshouses the dividends of which wherein she would have the Trustees apply for the benefit of the almswomen in these houses for the time being. In the month of October in coals & in the month of April each woman to have her share of the dividend in money.

"Resolved—That the unanimous thanks of this Vestry be communicated to M^{rs} Magdalen Daubuz for her above liberal Donation & that the same be inscribed on the Table of Donations in the Church."

Mr. Laprimaude communicated the following letter from Mr. Heathcote.

1827.
Aug. 26th.
£250 a gift
from Mrs.
Moyer.

“Low Layton, July 16th 1827.

“Dear Sir,

“I am desired by my Aunt M^{rs} Catherine Moyer to inform you that on the 7th day of July last two Hundred & fifty Pounds of Bank Stock were purchased by her order in the Names of William Masterman Esq^{re} the Rev^d Charles Laprimaude, Samuel Bosanquet Esq^{re} & Richard James Esq^{re} & the Interest arising from the same my Aunt directs shall be for ever appropriated to the use of the poor Women who inhabit M^r Smith's Alms Houses in the parish of Low Leyton to whom it is to be paid half yearly in equal portions & when by the Death of either of the present Trustees it shall become necessary to appoint others they are to distribute the Interest of M^{rs} E. Moyer's donation in the like manner.

“Perhaps you will think it necessary to deposit this Letter in the Strong Chest in which the Records belonging to your parish are preserved.

“I remain,

“Dear Sir,

“Your faith^l & obed^t Serv^t

“John Heathcote.”

“On Tuesday, February 9th, 1886, in the presence of representatives of old Leyton families, the Leyton Church Almshouses were formally opened by a simple inaugural service. These new dwellings have taken the place of eight unsightly and unsanitary old ones, and are as cleverly contrived and as conveniently fitted inside as they are strikingly beautiful exteriorly. They were built by Mr D.

1886.
Feb. 9th.
Alms Houses
rebuilt.

Sayer, from designs by Mr. Creed, and the whole expense of them (amounting to considerably over £2,000) has been borne by Mr. Hibbert and his then (only) surviving sister. . . . These Alms-houses were founded 230 years ago by a simple benefaction, commuted soon after to £20 a year. The payment of this charge has long been and is still, connected with Mr. Hibbert's family. Other sums have been added to it by succeeding benefactors, and thus the Charity's income has reached the figure of above £90 per annum. Lately, however, it has received two large additions, viz., one, a legacy of £500 from Miss Sarah Hibbert, and the other a gift of £500, generously made (with certain conditions) by Miss Louisa and Miss Emma Graham, of Buxton House in this Parish."*

*£500 from
Miss
Hibbert.
£500 from
Misses
Louisa and
Emma
Graham.*



* Rev. J. Lunt's Parish Statement of Three Years' Accounts 1884-1886.



CHAPTER IV.

The Bread Fund.

The Origin in 1704—First Distribution 1st Sunday in Advent, 1704—Purchase of Smalgains—Enfranchised—1732 Leased for 21 years to John Jenkins—1754 Leased or 21 years to John Corn—Household bread to be given, not wheaten—Admission of Trustees and remission of fine and fees—Bread Account for 1790—Bread Account 1806—New Trustees—Fine and Fees remitted—Advertised for building—Referred to a Committee—Recommended to build a Smallpox Hospital—Can a portion be sold for the purpose of erecting a Church—Recommended that the Land be enfranchised—Lord of Manor requires £250—School Board desire a portion—One acre of land given to School Board—Lord of Manor calls upon Parish to take admission.

FROM Advent to Easter bread is distributed to a large number of poor people within the boundaries of the parish. This is provided for by a Fund which was originated by Sir Michael Hicks, Bart., who, in 1704, gave by will a piece of land known as Smalgains, and situate in that part of the parish now known as Harrow Green. The income is now divided in the following proportions, among those districts or new parishes included within the boundary of Leyton proper:—

The Parish Church, two-sixths.

St. John's, Leytonstone, two-sixths.

Holy Trinity, Harrow Green, one-sixth.

All Saints, Leyton, one-sixth.

The following extracts give the history of the Fund, and shew how from time to time it has been augmented.

1704.
Nov. 19th.
*Origin of
the Bread
Fund.*

“Memorandum at a Vestry held on Sunday Nov. 19 1704 after Evening sermon at y^e church Edward Danvil Churchwarden Edward Ody & Samuel Parker overseers Jacob Morris John Earle & others present, John Strype Vicar acquainted y^m wth y^e wil of Sir Will Hicks Bar : late deceased leaving therein 50*l* to y^e poor of this parish to be disposed according to y^e discretion of his Executrix who is y^e Lady Hicks his Widow, And he acquainted y^m y^t it was her Desire y^t y^e said Legacy should be settled for ever upon y^e poor of y^e parish in Bread & y^t a Purchase might be made by y^e said Fifty Pounds w^{ch} she was ready to pay if some pieice of land in or near y^e Parish or ground rent or otherwise so y^t it might be secure & y^e rent or interest thereof to go from time to time for y^e buying of Bread for y^e use aforesaid, And y^t till such Purchase could be made she y^e said Lady Hicks would pay yearly 50^{sh} to the Ministers & Officers of y^e Parish for y^e said purpose as use of y^e said mony in her hands The Vicar asked their consent & they declared y^mselves wel satisfyed & agreed to it : & prayed y^e Vicar to tel her y^t it was their Desire y^t she would begin y^e Disposition of this Bread presently for y^e more seasonable Relief of y^e poor this winter time.

“ John Strype Vic.”

*Dec. 3rd.
Distribution
begins 1st
Sunday in
Advent.*

“The Lady Hicks Nov. 23 1704 gave me 50^{sh} for y^e use aforesaid And y^e bread began to be distributed December 3 following being y^e first Sunday in Advent And was disposed of according.”

"The Parish accordingly bought in y^e year 1707 a piece of land called Smalgains containing about 3 acres lying in y^e manor of Ruckholts of William Russel Esqr. for y^e sum of Sixty Pounds late in y^e tenure or occupation of Pierson widow For w^{ch} she pays y^e Rent of 3℥ per year.

*Smalgains
bought.*

"And Sir Harry Hicks Bar: at a private court held at Ruckholts July y^e 15 1707 did enfranchise it and make it (y^t was copyhold before) to be freehold for y^e use of y^e Parish to provide Bread for the Poor."

Enfranchised.

"At a Vestry holden July 5 1707 present Fisher Tench Esq M^r Moyer, M^r Boyer, M^r Fisher, the Minister & Churchwardens & others, it was consented & agreed to purchase for the use of the poor of this Parish of W^m Russel Esq three Acres of Land now in the occupation of Tho Pierson, for the sum of Threescore pounds. Fifty pounds whereof was a Legacy given to the Parish by Sir W^m Hicks Bar. And Sir Harry Hicks Bar hath promised to enfranchise it, being a piece of Land lying in his Manour, that was Copy hold.

*1707.
July 5th.
Purchase of
Smalgains.*

"John Strype *Vic.*

"John Davis } *Churchwardens.*
"Henry Mills }

"John Road *Surveyor.*

"Memorandum.

"That on the 15 day of July 1707 a private Court was held at Ruckholt: wherein W^m Russel Esq did make over by the Rod to M^r Smith Steward of the said Manour of Ruckholt a piece of Land in the Lordship called Smalgains containing three Acres at present held by Tho Pierson in Lease at £3 per ann. And the said Steward by

*July 15th.
Memorandum.*

the rod did grant for the Lord Sir Harry Hicks Bar. the same Land to John Strype Vic John Davis & Henry Mills Churchwardens for the use of the Poor of the Parish of Low Leyton for ever to buy Bread to be distributed on Sundays. And for which they the said Vicar & Churchwardens paid to the said M^r Russel the sum of £60. Fifty pounds of this mony was a Legacy given to the Parish by Sir W^m Hicks Bar. deceased. The remaining £10 was given by the Lady Hicks his Relict & Executrix.

Enfranchised.

"Sir Harry Hicks Bar. did then order his Steward to enfranchise it for the Parish.*

"This piece of Land butts upon Grove Green."

1732.
Lease for 21 Years.

"Ordered that John Jenkins have a Lease of Smalgains for 21 years at £3 . 15 . 0."

1754.
*July 22nd.
Leased for 21 Years.*

"It is agreed that John Corn have a lease for 21 years from Mich^s next of the field called Small Gains containing three acres more or less at the yearly rent of £6 . 10 p. Ann. to be paid half yearly viz at Lady Day & Mich^s & to execute a lease with the usual covenants according to his agreement this day signed by him."

1766.
*Nov. 3rd.
Household Bread, to be given, not Wheaten.*

"Ordered that for y^e future y^e bread given away in y^e Church be of y^e household sort & not of wheaten as has been lately done, & that y^e beadle do go to the bakers & acquaint them of this, & inform them that only such as will comply herewith shall have y^e benefit of y^e same,

* See Vestry minute October 29th, 1874.

& that when it is baked a loaf or two be carried to P. Bertie Esq. to be weighed, & if found deficient y^e baker to be punished."

" Report being made this day to the Vestry by M^r Doucet Churchwarden, that at the Court of the Earl of Tylney Lord of the Manor of Ruckholt within this parish on the 30th of May last past he attended in order to be admitted in behalf of y^e parish to a field, called Small Gains, as a Copyhold held of the said Manor & which was given for bread for y^e poor of y^e said parish & that M^r Andrews as steward of y^e said Court admitted M^r Geo. Doucet, M^r W^m Holbrook overseer & M^r Robert James Tythingman as lives on acct. of y^e said parish, for y^e purposes afore^d & that he desired y^e parish would accept of y^e fine & also his fees for the said admission."

1772.
July 6th.
Admission of
Trustees.

May 18th 1790.

BREAD ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTED AT CHURCH.

By Year's Rent of M ^{rs} Williamson for a field called Small Gains due Lady Day last ...	6 . 10
Year's Interest on £100 3/P.C. to do ...	3 . 0
Year's Ground Rent of Rich ^d Ellis for Sundry Cottages to Lady Day last ...	1 . 10
M ^r Rampton's Annuity to Mich ^s last ...	1 .

£12 . — . —

1790.

April 28 th To Rockholt Manor 18 ^s Quit Rent for Small Gains to Lady Day last ...	— . 18 . —
June 3 rd To M ^r Collins for Bread Distributed	10 . 12 . 8
In hand ...	9 . 4

£12 . — . —

1790.
Bread
Account.

1806.
Bread
Account.

Dr. BREAD ACCOUNT.

Balance in hand on last acc	— . 3 . 0
M ^r Ramstone's donation now due	1 . 0 . 0
A Donation by M ^r Anderdon on in closing a piece of waste ground in front of his house at Whip's Cross	20 . — . —
Ditto of M ^r Coope on the like	20 . — . —
Ditto of M ^r Sansom on the like	20 . — . —
Ditto of M ^r Sterry on the like	10 . — . —
One year's rent of Small Gains due at Lady day 1806	18 . 18 . —
One year's ground rent of Cottages due same time	1 . 10 . —
One year's dividend on 130 <i>£</i> reduced 3 p. ^{ct} ann. due same time	3 . 18 . —
One half year's dividends on 100 <i>£</i> more of like ann. due same time	1 . 10 . —
	<hr/>
	<u>£96 . 19 . —</u>

pr Contra.

January. Paid John Nash for 156 half quartern loaves	3 . 17 . 6
February. Paid 100 <i>£</i> Stock in the 3 P.Ct. Ann bought in the names of the Rev. Charles Laprimaudaye Samuel Bosanquet Thomas Lane & Richard James	62 . — . —
Paid for Certificate & aff of burial of Jas. Par- doe Jun ^r & Thos. Keighley	— . 10 . 6
May. Paid Joseph Bate for 510 half quartern loaves	12 . 13 . 2½
Paid W ^m Collins for 482 Ditto	12 . 1 . 11½
Paid One Year's Quit Rent to the Manor of Rucholt to Lady Day 1805	— . 1 . —
The like to the Manor of Leyton Grange to Mich ^s 1805	— . 1 . 10
Balance to the new Churchwardens	5 . 13 . —
	<hr/>
	<u>£96 . 19 . —</u>

" 4, Bedford Row,
" London, 13th April, 1859.

" Dear Sir,

" Manor of Ruckholts.

" In reply to your letter we beg to state that we will submit to the Earl of Mornington the Lord of the Manor that as the Trustees are to be admitted for a charitable purpose and the income of the Property is applied in the purchase of bread for the Poor of the Parish of Leyton no fine should be required on the proposed admission.

" For the same reason we as Stewards of the Manor will make no charge for fees but only require to be repaid the sums we pay for stamp duties, &c.

" Under these circumstances either course suggested by you will be acceptable to the Lord of the Manor and if you will forward us a Copy of the Trustees' appointment we will send you a draft admission for perusal and approval and you can afterwards if you please attend here at any time and take admission as attorney for the Trustees.

" We are, Dear Sir,

" Yours truly,

" Coverdale Lee Purvis & Collyer.

" W. Frith, Esq."

" This Committee is of opinion that Advertisements should be inserted in the several local Journals and one daily paper inviting Tenders for renting the Land on Building Lease for 80 years subject to the sanction of the Charity Commissioners the Vestry not to be bound to accept the highest or any Tender.

1859.
New
Trustees
accepted and
no fine or
fees to be
charged.

1867.
Aug 14th.
Advertise for
Building.

"The Committee also think it desirable to place the matter in the hands of Messrs. Debenham & Co. for disposal."

1868.
March 26th.
Referred to a
Committee.

"The subject of re-letting 'Small Gains' having been discussed it was unanimously resolved to refer the question back to the same Committee as before for them to consider the best mode of dealing with the Land and to report thereon to a future Vestry."

1871.
July 7th.
Recom-
mended to
build a
Small Pox
Hospital.

"The Vestry Clerk reported an application from the Board of Guardians for renting the Land known as 'Small Gains' for the purpose of erecting a Small Pox Hospital and further that such application had been laid before the Committee appointed to deal with such land, which Committee had recommended the rejection of the Guardians' proposal.

"Mr. Mullen moved and Mr. Workman seconded the adoption of the Committee's recommendation—Carried unanimously."

1873.
Dec. 4th.
Can a portion
be sold for
purpose of
erecting a
Church?

"Mr. Dicker moved and Mr. Sutherland seconded, That a Committee of Six Vestrymen be appointed to consider the various Charities connected with this Parish with a view to ascertain whether the proper number of Trustees have been appointed as others have died off, and further to take steps where the necessity exists to have fresh Trustees appointed, and further to ascertain in reference to the price of Land called 'Small Gains' whether a portion of it can be sold for the purpose of erecting a Church and that such Committee report their opinion of the price at which it may be sold."

The following Report was submitted to the Vestry :—

"We the undersigned being the Committee appointed by the Vestry hereby recommend that the piece of land known as ' Small Gains ' being enfranchised by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Leytonstone so much of the said Land as may be necessary be granted by the Vestry for the erection of a Church and that the further consideration of this question be adjourned in order that the precise terms of Enfranchisement as well as the exact quantity and position of the land proposed to be given up may be laid before the Vestry.

"Dated 21st January, 1874."

1874.
Jan 23rd.
*Recommend
that the land
be enfran-
chised.*

At a Vestry Meeting held Friday, 27th February, 1874

"Mr. Waller stated that he had received a communication from the Clerk stating that the Stewards of Earl Cowley had demanded a sum of £250 for the enfranchisement and he therefore considered the matter should be allowed to fall through."

Feb. 27th.
*Lord of the
Manor
requires
£250.*

"A Letter from Mr. Chew was read stating that the School Board desired to acquire a portion of Small Gains Land, for the purpose of erecting Schools thereon."

Oct. 15th.
*School
Board desire
a portion.*

"Resolved—To accept a proposition of the Leyton School Board to enfranchise Small Gains & in consideration thereof the Board to become the owners of one acre of the same land for the purpose of erecting a Board School." *

Oct. 29th.
*One acre of
land given
to School
Board.*

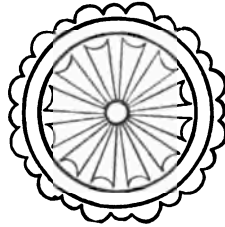
* See Memorandum July 15th, 1707.

A communication was read to the Vestry in which

1880.
Dec. 3rd.
Parish to
take
admission.

“The Lord of the Manor called upon the Parish to take admission to this property in consequence of death of late tenant, the Rev. W. C. Cotton.”

Churchwardens and Overseers were requested to take the necessary measures.





CHAPTER V.

The Workhouse.

A Workhouse wanted—Decided to have it—Mr. Gansell offers a piece of land—The money to be borrowed—Money offered and accepted—Furniture—Regulations—Rules—Master and Mistress elected—Bad meat and not free from bones—The bill—Encouragement to inmates—A Committee to govern—Home-brewed beer, Home-baked bread—Unwholesome flour—Insurance—Badges and tickets—A Workhouse not for pigs—The Badge not appreciated—Mr. Gansell no right to grant the lease—Dr. Jebb's claim good—New Lease to be granted—Suspended during certain disputes—Dr. Jebb's offer not considered proper—Dr. Jebb makes a proper offer—Draft of Lease approved and money paid—Lease accepted—Receipt—Prayers and "The Whole Duty of Man," to be read by the Master—Gravel Pit—Bravery rewarded—Poor to be badged—A Dispensary—Outlines of the plan—Doctors don't agree—Workhouse and ground bought—Employment for the casual poor—Mr. Boffee barber and shaver—Proposed Union of Parishes—Workhouse to be valued—Removal of furniture—Rate Collector appointed—What is to be done with the Master, and who will pay for his mangle?—Valuation of Workhouse and Cottages—A Caretaker in charge—We will keep it—Being April 1st we change our minds—We now think it was not wise, and resolve that it shall *not* be sold—Ask the Churchwardens what they think—Yet another change—We will see if we can—We will not sell the land, only the tenement—Authorized to insure—Commissioner orders to sell—Really done.



HE Poor are always with us, but not the Poor House. There was a time, when that was not ; then, a time when it was ; and now, it is not. The account of its advent and disappearance will I feel sure be acceptable to Leytonians ; especially as it is given in the words of those who, feeling its need, called it into existence, and, their need passing away, sent it hence.

1740.
Aug. 11th.
A
Workhouse
Wanted.

"It is the opinion of this Vestry that the poor people of this parish should be wholsomer & att less expences maintained & supported in a workhouse than they are att present & it is the opinion of this vestry that a proper place should be hired or built for the same purpose but it being a thing of great consequence it is the opinion that a special vestry be call'd to come to a final determination upon the same."

Sept. 1st.
Decided to
have it.

"Att a Vestry held this 1st of Sept. 1740 the people then present came to the following resolutions viz. To confirm the opinion of the last vestry that a proper place should be hired or built for a Workhouse, & that for a further considaration as to a proper place to erect the same be put to a vestry to be held here. By adjournment on Monday next being the 8th instant."

1741.
Oct. 17th.
Mr. Gansel
offers a piece
of land.

"M^r Phillipps produced a letter from M^r Gansel offering to accomodate the parish with a piece of ground behind the almshouse for building a workhouse which the gentlemen of the vestry readily accept of and do impower M^r Humborsters to prepare a draught of a lease thereof according to the conditions mentioned in M^r Gansels letter wh was delivered to M^r Humborstin for that purpose.

1742.
May 8th.
The Money
to be
borrowed.

"It being taken into consideration how to raise a sufficient sum of money to make good the contract between M^r Cottiby on y^e part of y^e parish & Henry Vaughan, for building a workhouse for the poore of y^e said parish persuant to several orders of vestry, it was proposed for the security of such person as shall lend the money at 4 P. C. P. Ann that M^r Gansells Lease should be assigned over to him & that the parish take a lease at such rent as shall be agreed on from y^e said person.

"It was agreed to accept the offer of Mr. Dunster of lending the parish the sum of £400 towards the building of the workhouse upon the security above mentioned in the resolution taken at the last vestry held here May the 8th Lastpast and 'tis proposed that the rent be settled so as to pay five P.C. P. An: Conditionally that if 4 P.C. be punctually paid att two half yearly payments then the rent to be but 16^l p An."

1742.
May 17th.
*The money
offered and
accepted.*

"It is judged by the vestry that it would be for the service of the parish to be providing the necessary furniture for the Workhouse as well Beds, linnen &c. which M^r Cottiby is desired to provide if he will please to undertake the trouble—and M^r Dunster is desired to furnish and pay the money that will be wanted for the same."

June 28th.
*Furniture,
&c.*

At a Vestry—held for the first time in the Committee Room at the Workhouse—the following regulations were agreed on.

Oct. 16th.
Regulations.

"1. That no Pension whatever be allowed to any person out of y^e workhouse except to Ann Bret one shilling To Bocock one shilling & sixpence & to the Widow Brett one shilling and sixpence being now in the almshouse & that no pension shall hereafter be allowed to any person who shall be put into y^e Almshouse in future.

"2. That there shall be a meeting at the workhouse every *Sunday* morning after Devine Service. At which meetings applications shall be made for admitting any person into y^e Workhouse except in such cases as the Church Warden shall judge to admit of no delay, when any person may be taken in by his order & continued

there till the next Committee shall give their opinion upon it."

1742.
Oct. 24th.
Rules.

The following Rules were agreed to for the Master, Mistress, & Poor, of the Workhouse at Low Layton.

"1. That the Master shall keep a just account of the number of persons provided for in the House, of the time of their coming in & going out, & of all provisions received, & what is each day expended.

"2. He shall keep an account of all work received & what is delivered to each person every day, & what is received back in order to give an account of their earnings & disbursements to the Vestry, or such as they shall appoint for the time being.

"3. That the Master & Mistress take care that the poor be kept to work from Michaelmas to Lady Day, from eight in the morning to five in the evening, & from Lady Day to Michaelmas from six to six & that in the winter half-year they rise at seven & go to bed at eight & in the summer half-year they rise at five & go to bed at nine.

"4. That they take care that all the provisions be good & well drest & that all persons have their allowance sitting at the publick table (if not hindered by sickness or otherways) at the follow^g hours Viz Their breakfast at 9 & half an hour to eat it, their dinner at one & an hour to eat it, their supper in the winter at six & in the summer at seven & that all persons shall have finished their days work before they have their supper or to have no supper.

"5. That the Master & Mistress see all the fires and candles out every night.

“6. That the Mistress shall take care of the . . . & keeping clean the boys & girls & that their heads be combed every day & that the Mistress shall teach or cause them to be taught to read for w^{ch} purpose each shall have one hour allowed them from work every day.

“7. That all the poor shall be employed in such work as they are most able to do as above directed, & if any person refuses to work or to obey the Master & mistress or misbehaves by swearing or fighting or making any disturbance, he or she shall for the said offence be kept to bread and water for the whole day & for the second offence complaint to be made to the Vestry in order to have them sent to the House of Correction.

“8. That no Distilled Liquor be suffered to be brought into the house to be bought or sold nor any tobacco to be smoaked in any of the lodging rooms but only in the yard or working room & that the whole house be swept once every day & washed when wanting.

“9. That the Bill of Fare be punctually observed by the Master & Mistress untill any alterations be made therein by a majority of the Vestry.

“10. That the butcher and all other tradesmen that serve the House shall send with their goods a note of the weight & price to be filed by the Master & produced from time to time to the Vestry, of which proper entries shall be made in a book for that purpose, the tradesmen of the parish to be preferred provided they serve the house as well & as cheap as other people.

" 11. That the Overseers of the poor shall bring in their Collections to the Vestry every month & that all the house bills shall be paid every quarter & if any sort of goods shall appear to be unwholesome or not according to contract they shall be sent back by the Master to the respective tradesmen.

" 12. That the Master or Mistress or one of the children in their turn say Grace before & after Meals & that the Master & Mistress or one of them with all the poor who are able to walk attend Divine Service morning and afternoon every Sunday & other days appointed for Divine Worship.

" 13. That no person be allowed to work for hire or go out of the house without leave of the Master & Mistress or one of them which shall not be granted without good reason & an account shall be taken of all their earnings out of the house.

" 14. That the Master & Mistress shall be under such further Regulations as shall be made by the Vestry and shall also be obliged if required by the Vestry to make oath before a Magistrate that there hath been no wast or embezzlement made by them or any other person by their knowledge or consent.

" 15. And that the said Master & Mistress shall be removeable by a general Vestry to be called for that purpose and no otherwise.

1742.
Oct. 24th.
*The Master
and
Mistress
elected.*

" It was resolved that a master & mistress be chosen for the government of the said workhouse & M^r Ladbroke & his wife being proposed they were unanimously elected. The master at twelve pounds pr Ann. & the mistress at eight pounds pr. Ann."

“Resolved that a message be sent to Bray the butcher who has hitherto supplyd the workhouse with meat that he forbear to send any more by reason that what he has several times sent us has been bad meat & not free from bones & the Church Warden is desired to notify y^e same to him.

1742.
Dec. 6th.
Bad meat
and not free
from bones.

“M^r Coant offering to serve y^e Workhouse with about thirty pounds of beef pr. wk. without bone at 2^s p. stone the same was accepted off the pieces as follow. The clod, hicking, leg of mutton piece buttock & thick flank & sometimes a Leg of mutton weighd in.”

“The Parish of Layton D^r to R. Cottiby about the WorkHouse.

1743.
March 15th.
The bill.

To James Blake for Planks & Posts	... w	£20 . 19 . 6
To charges & waterage going & coming	... w	. 3 . —
To Cloth to Adair & Jackson	... .. c	31 . 15 . 8
To Vaughan on account of building	... b	164 . 19 . 6
To Thread & Needles	... .. e	. 5 . —
To Insurance of the House	... .. e	. 15 . 6
To making & marking 42 pair of sheets & 12 tablecloths	... .. e	1 . 11 . 6
To 1000 Bricks	... .. w	1 . 1 . —
To M ^r Ladbroke for a Grate	... .. f	1 . 4 . 6
To two dozen Chairs	... .. f	3 . 4 . —
To the Ironmonger	... .. w	2 . 1 . —
To Fairman for a Chaldron of Coals	... e	1 . 12 . 6
To Paper &c	... .. e	. 8 . —
To cleaning & washing the House	...	. 6 . —
To several labourers for making holes & screening the rubbish	... .. w	4 . 7 . 6
To several expences with the Workmen	... w	. 15 . —
To the Well Digger	... .. w	4 . 15 . —
To bringing Posts & Planks to Whites Wharf	... .. w	. 12 . —

To my smith att London for 2 Barrs in the building w	1 . 4 . 6
To M ^r Jones for the beds &c f	54 . 10 . —
To M ^r Quarrell for 3 barrels of Tar ... w	1 . 17 . 6
To Chamber pots f	. 7 . —
To Morris for 1300 Tiles w	3 . 18 . —
To making the shirts & shifts e	. 6 . —
To 2 dozen knives & forks f	. 10 . —
To a pair of scales & sett of weights ... f	. 14 . —
To 2½ lb. worsted e	. 4 . 6
To 6 pales f	. 9 . —
To 10 dozen candles at 7/. e	3 . 10 . —
To half a firkin soap e	. 14 . —
To 10 chaldron coals from Richards Shooting Wharfs & Carriage e	16 . 16 . 8
To bringing 7 cart loads of goods & Turnpike @ 5/6 pr. load e	1 . 18 . —
To the Smith on Account w	5 . 5 . —
To Russia Cloth e	1 . 7 . —
To M ^r Gappers bills Stop e	15 . 5 . 11
To M ^r Carpenters bills for copper &c ... f	16 . 12 . —
Paid the Pensioners before Officers sworn in by Order of Vestry	24 . 8 . 9
	<hr/>
	£390 . 14 . —
Paid M ^r Lifebure which he gave to M ^r Vaughan y ^e ball ^e in his hands f	111 . 6 . —
	<hr/>
	£502 . 0 . —
Paid by M ^r Dunster Esq to ye said M ^r Cottiby	£400 . — . —
In his hands y ^e ballance of his last account	102 . — . —
	<hr/>
	502 . — . —

“The foregoing is a copy of M^r R. Cottibys account
of disbursements for y^e Workhouse & which is approved

& allowed off Workhouse at Lowlayton March the 15
1743.

“ Sam^l Bosanquet *Ch. Warden.*
“ Will Dunster
J Strange
P. Bertie
René Cottiby
Jas: Humbarston.”

“ It was resolved for the greater incouragement of y^e people in this workhouse to be diligent in such work as they are set about that out of their earnings 2^d in a shill. be allowd for their own proper advantage.”

1743.
May 2nd.
*Encourage-
ment to
inmates.*

“ The condition & situation of y^e affairs of the Workhouse having been considered of by this Vestry it is their opinion that it is necessary for y^e good government of it & the keeping their accounts in order & reducing the Rates of the parish which are now obliged to be high levied for y^e maintaining of it that a Comittee of two or three gentlemen be joined with the Churchwarden to meet every Fortnight to inspect the management & examine the accounts &c.

July 9th.
*A committee
to govern.*

“ It is also the opinion of this Vestry that if y^e beer for the use of the workhouse was brewed at home it would be a considerable saving & it is recommended to the Church Warden to call a Vestry at a proper time to consider of these matters.

*Home
brewed beer.*

“ E^d Millerd *Churchwarden*
Sam^l Bosanquet
Will. Dunster
P. Bertie.”

1758.
Jan. 16th.
*Home baked
bread.*

"At a Vestry held this day at y^e Workhouse Consideration was taken of y^e present extreem dearness of all provisions & that if we could bake our bread at the Workhouse it might be a means of saving very considerably in y^e article of bread it is therefore recommended to the consideration of y^e next Vestry whether it may not be worth y^e while to erect an oven, & M^r Mills is directed to give in an estimate of y^e expence of the brickwork necessary thereto."

1759.
Sept. 3rd.
"Unwholesome flour."

"Ordered that M^r Davis do go to Mess^{rs} Bisson & Co. at Bromly Mills for two sacks of y^e household or brown bread flour, M^r Burton having sent in such flour for y^e use of y^e Workhouse, as is deem'd unwholsome to be used."

1771.
Nov. 4th.
Insurance.

"Ordered that the Churchwarden do insure y^e Workhouse for seven years at the Hand in Hand Fire Office, the present Policy there expiring in Dec. next."

1774.
Feb. 7th.
*Badges and
tickets.*

"M^r Davis having got the badges ordered by the last Vestry, they were shewn this day to the Vestry & approved & also the Mark tickets for the poor going out of the house to work—ordered the badges to be put on tomorrow & that henceforward no person be permitted to go out without one of the tickets properly filled up.—& if any of the persons in the house are riotous or misbehave, that the Master of the Workhouse do apply immediately to a Magistrate."

1775.
Nov. 13th.
*A Work-
house not for
pigs.*

"This day having been appointed to take into consideration the choice of a proper person to succeed the late Sam^l Davy as master of the Workhouse, it was resolved & ordered, that whoever shall be appointed to the said place shall not be allowed on any pretence whatever, to keep any pigs, poultry, rabbits, or other live

stock either directly or indirectly, for his own use or advantage, & if he shall be found offending against this order, he shall be immediately dismissed from his place."

"At a Vestry held this day, y^e minutes of y^e former vestry were read & confirmed.

1776.
Feb. 15th.
*The badge
not
appreciated.*

"Whereas the poor rec^d relief of this parish neglect or refuse or otherwise avoid to wear the badge or mark enjoin'd them by law, it is ordered that the Master of the Workhouse do without delay, affix or cause to be affixed such badge in such manner as y^e same may not easily be seperated from y^e garment ; namely by cutting a vacancy in y^e right sleeve of y^e uppermost garment & supplying the deficiency by such badge or mark, the badge of the poor maintain'd in the said Workhouse to be in letters of red on a ground of blue, & y^e badge of y^e out pensioners to be in letters of blue upon a ground of red."

"Whereas the Rev. D^r Jebb, Dean of Cashel in Ireland, having this day made a claim in right of his wife who was daughter of David Gansel Esq. of this parish, of the ground on which the workhouse of this parish is built, setting forth that it was built on a lease which the said David Gansel had no right to grant, it being in strict settlement upon his sons and daughters, & that his wife is the only surviving child of the said David Gansel, & that he shall set forth more fully his right hereto ; ordered that M^r. Walton Attorney at Law be desired to inspect the said Title, & all matters relative thereto, & make an abstract of the said claim & report to the next vestry his opinion of the same."

Nov. 4th.
*Mr. Gansel
no right to
grant the
lease.*

1776.
Dec. 2nd.
Dr. Jebb's
claim good.

“In conformity to the order of the last Vestry M^r Walton appeared with his opinion concerning the claim by D^r Jebb of the Workhouse belonging to this parish, & declared that from the best information he had obtained, D^r Jebb's claim was good, & that we had no title to the same, & D^r Jebb appearing here, has desired to take a little time to acquaint the parish, what rent he shall expect on a lease of 21 years.”

1777.
Jan. 6th.
New lease to
be granted.

“M^r Walton attended this vestry & informed them that D^r Jebb had waited on him the fifth day of December last, & acquainted him that he was willing that himself, his Lady & eldest son should grant a lease to this parish for the term of 64 years from Michaelmas day last of the workhouse of the said parish at the yearly rent of 10*l*, free from all taxes, except the Land Tax, with usual covenants, the former lease to be surrendered, or a covenant that it shall be so, the same being at present not to be found. The D^r & his Lady to levy a fine to make way for the intended lease.

*Suspended
during
certain
disputes.*

“And M^r Walton further informed the Vestry that on the 24th day of the same December, D^r Jebb waited on him again & acquainted him that he had been advised by his counsel that it was improper for him the said D^r Jebb either to grant or contract for the granting of a lease of the Workhouse or of any part of the estate of the late General Gansel, pending certain disputes now subsisting in the Court of Chancery, & therefore the D^r desired M^r Walton to inform the parish that the intended contract between him & them must be suspended till the decision of those disputes.”

"M^r Walton attended this Vestry & acquainted the parishioners there assembled that Dean Jebb had waited on him, & informed him, that now his suit in Chancery was finished, he was willing to grant a lease of the Workhouse for 21 years to commence at Michaelmas last, at the rent of 10*l* a year, clear of all taxes, but the land tax, & to be confirmed by his wife and eldest son: but that he expected the rent to commence from the year 1774; but that he refused to grant it for 64 years, as he had agreed at a meeting with M^r Walton, December 1776. This Vestry taking the same into consideration referred it to M^r Walton to reduce the same to as reasonable terms as he could, this Vestry thinking his demands of a rent prior to his meeting the parish in the year 1776 to be not proper."

1779.
March 1st.
Dr. Jebb's
offer to grant
a new lease
not
considered
"proper."

"M^r James reported from M^r Walton, who was prevented from attending that M^r Walton had seen D^r Jebb in consequence of the resolution of the last Vestry, & that D^r Jebb now consents to grant a lease to this parish of the Workhouse for the remainder of the term of the old lease, granted by the late David Gansel at the rent of 10 pounds a year on condition that the parish do pay the expence of passing the fine. Resolved that M^r Walton be impowered to agree with D^r Jebb according to these terms & that the parish will pay the whole expence of passing the fine, if M^r Walton cannot so settle the matter with the other parties, who are in treaty with D^r Jebb, that they shall bear a proportion of the expence."

April 6th.
Dr. Jebb
makes a
proper offer.

"M^r Walton attended this day and presented the draft of a lease from Dean Jebb to the Ch: Wns & overseers of the poor of this parish of the workhouse & its appurtenances for 61 yrs. from Mich. next at the

June 14th.
Draft of
lease
approved and
money paid.

rent of ten pounds a year on condition that the parish do pay the expence of passing a fine, & acquainted the Vestry that the Dean expects the sum of forty pounds for four years arrear of rent, up to the commencement of the new lease & that unless the said sum of forty pounds shall be paid, the Dean will not execute the said lease, & that he had agreed with M^r Wells that the expence of the fine should be defrayed equally between the parish & M^r Wells.

“Ordered the said Draft to be approved & that the mony be paid by the overseer to M^r Walton that the execution of the Lease may not be prevented.”

1779.
Aug. 10th.
*Lease
accepted.*

“At this Vestry M^r Walton produced a lease of the workhouse executed by Dean Jebb to Tho^s Farrer Esq^r & James Dalbiac Esq. Ch: Wardens & Henry Henley & Philip Mundy overseers for the terms of sixty one years from Michaelmas next, at the yearly rent of Ten pounds; which being read,

“Ordered that the said lease be accepted by the said Ch: Wardens & Overseers & that they execute to the Dean a counterpart thereof.”

Receipt £40.

“Received 20th July 1779 of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the parish of Leyton by the hands of M^r John Walton the sum of Forty Pounds in full for rent of the Workhouse to Michaelmas next.

“£40 — . —.”

“John Jebb.

1781.
Jan. 1st.
*Prayers and
“The Whole
Duty of
Man” to be
read.*

“Ordered that Prayers be read by the Master of the Workhouse, morning & evening, with a portion out of the whole Duty of Man, every Sunday Evening agreeably to the directions given by the Vicar of the Parish.”

“Ordered that M^r Sandles be authorized to agree with Dean Jebb for the use of the Pit just opened near the Workhouse for the Term of 7 years at the Rent of Three Guineas—with proper agreement for leave to come out & have as much gravel as the Parish requires—the Parish to put up a Gate & bear what expense may be necessary.”

1781.
Nov. 5th.
Gravel Pit.

“Notice being taken of the great risque M^r Minshull’s life was exposed to by the late fire at the Workhouse & of the care he took of the house at the time of the fire & of his constant care of all the parish business, Ordered that M^r Briscoe’s bill for his attendance be discharged at the parish expense & that the Overseer do make him a present of five guineas as a mark of the satisfaction of this Vestry of the conduct of M^r Minshull.”

1787.
July 2nd.
Bravery rewarded.

“The Master of the Workhouse is ordered by this Vestry to Badge every man & woman who comes into the Workhouse, according to law.”

1788.
August 4th.
Poor to be “badged.”

“Notice being taken that the Poor of this Parish might be attended in time of sickness & be furnished with Medicines in a manner more advantageous than as now practised, & that a plan for this purpose has been adopted in the Parish of Walthamstow—

1797.
Nov. 6th.
A Dispensary.

“Resolved that it appears expedient to have a small Dispensary fitted up at the Workhouse with such Medicines as are in common Request & that attendance should be given three times at the Workhouse by the Gentleman who is Apothecary for the year.

“That enquiry be made into the plan of conducting this business at Walthamstow & that the Apothecaries of this Parish have notice to attend at the next Vestry in

order to confer on the Terms that may be judged reasonable for undertaking the Attendance on such footing as may be settled."

1797.
Dec. 11th.
*Outlines of
the Plan.*

"Ordered that the following Out Lines of a Plan for the better administering Medicines to the Poor be adopted for the use of this Parish—viz :—

"That the Closet in the Parlour of the Workhouse be supplied with a sufficient quantity of such drugs as the Apothecary shall judge useful.

"That the Apothecary do attend three days in the Week at the Workhouse, viz :—Tuesday, Thursdays & Saturday at 9 o'Clock in the morning, then to administer his advice & the Medicines—and that he do remain one hour & as much longer as may be necessary to dispatch the persons who attend.

"That in the intermediate days he be required to visit all such Persons who are not able to attend at the Workhouse—and in order to entitle the Parties to have such visits at their own houses an order must be obtained from one of the Parish Officers without which no Visit is to be required but all Persons possessed of such an order are to be entitled to three visits a week until recovered—Ordered that a copy of the above resolution be given to M^r Briscoe, M^r Heaton & M^r Hobbs & that they be desired to give in their Propositions in writing upon what terms they will undertake the Attendance."

1798.
Feb. 5th.
*Doctors don't
agree.*

"Ordered that Enquiry be made in the Neighbouring Parishes for a proper Medical Person to attend the Poor of this Parish, as the Apothecaries of this Parish have severally declined the Undertaking upon the new Plan of having a Dispensary at the Workhouse."

"M^r James reported that he had concluded the Treaty with M^r Jebb for purchase of the Workhouse & Ground on which it stands & the adjoining coach Houses, at the sum of Two Hundred & Seventy five pounds, provided this Vestry shall approve thereof.

1800.
Nov. 3rd.
*Workhouse
and ground
bought.*

"Resolved that this Vestry do approve of this agreement & that M^r Lane be desired to make the necessary writings to compleat the purchase forthwith."

"The Committee, to whom on June 7th 1813 was referred the charge of providing a proper place for the employment of the casual poor, have to report—That they have engaged premises near the Blackbirds, belonging to G. Tanour, at the rate of £6. 6. 0 per ann ; & that it is fitted up in a suitable manner for carding coarse wool.—That they have been favoured by the Vestry of Westham with the loan of an able workman to instruct the persons who may be set at work.—That they have bought a small quantity of wool to begin with & also two pair of cards & that they recommend the casual poor be sent there, whenever they apply for relief."

1814.
Jan. 3rd.
*Employment
for the
Casual poor.*

"Jno: Boffee appointed Barber & Shaver to the poor House at 30/. per quarter."

1832.
Aug. 7th.
*Mr. Boffee,
Barber and
Shaver.*

"The Assistant Overseer reported that on Monday the 14th ultimo a Meeting was held at the Swan Inn, Stratford pursuant to Notice given by Alfred Power, Esq., Assistant Poor Law Commissioner relative to the proposed Union of this Parish with the several Parishes of West Ham, East Ham, Wanstead, Woodford, and Walthamstow: that, Mr. Golding, Churchwarden, attended with him, at the said Meeting:—and, that, those Parish Books which account for the disbursement of the Poor

1836.
April 4th.
*Proposed
Union of
Parishes.*

rates, for the three years ending in March, 1835, were exhibited to the Assistant Commissioner."

1836.
Aug. 2nd.
*Workhouse
to be valued.*

"The Overseers of the Poor reported to the Vestry that they had received a letter from the Board of Guardians of the West Ham Union directing them to appoint a surveyor to value the workhouse and other parish property, and that they had accordingly appointed Mr. Humphries, of Walthamstow."

Sept. 6th.
*Inmates
removed.*

"The master of the Workhouse reported that the paupers have been removed from the House by order of the Board of Guardians to the Union House, leaving two paupers for the House Work at present. And that the furniture and other articles in the House have been valued by order of the Board."

Oct. 11th.
*Removal of
furniture.*

"The Master of the Workhouse reported that the principal part of the Furniture and Bedding had been removed to the several Union Workhouses, and that sundry articles remain on the premises, as per Inventory.—A communication was received from Mr. Richardson, Clerk to the Board of Guardians of West Ham Union, stating that Mr. Thomas Barker, of Wanstead, is appointed by the Board as Rate Collector for the Parishes of Walthamstow, Leyton, Woodford, and Wanstead, at a poundage of threepence in the pound on his collections."

*Rate
Collector
appointed.*

1837.
Jan. 3rd.
*What is to
be done with
the Master;
and who will
pay for his
mangle?*

"The Master of the Workhouse reported that a small part of the Workhouse Furniture, namely: 2 Hall Tables, 4 Forms, and a three-wheeled cart, still remain on the premises.—That he has continued in the discharge of such duties as Master of the Workhouse as appertained to the office up to this time, and

having received no notice as to the cessation of his services from the Parish authorities, he now reports the same to the Vestry for their information.—He also reported that a mangle, and several other articles belonging to him, had been taken at their valuation by the Union and credit given to the parish for them, the amount of which he claims from the parish, £12, and his quarter's salary.

“Ordered—That the said amount be paid by the Overseer.”

“A letter was read from Mr. John Humphries, the surveyor appointed by this parish, stating that he had surveyed the property belonging to the parish, and that he had forwarded a copy thereof to the Overseers, as signed by himself and Mr. Mason, which was now read, as follows, viz :—

1837.
Feb. 7th.
*Valuation
of
Workhouse
and
Cottages.*

“To the Guardians of the poor of the West Ham Union.

“Gentlemen,

“Having been applied to survey and value the property belonging to the parish of Leyton, and it having been reported to us by Mr. Richardson, the Vestry Clerk, that the only property applicable in aid of the poor rates was seven cottages held of the Manor of Leyton and let on lease to Thomas Johnson for a term of Twenty-one years from Lady Day 1821, at a clear annual rent or £31 10s. 0d., and the Parish Workhouse, which is Freehold, subject to the right of Samuel Bosanquet, Esquire, and his heirs, to the perpetual use of a coach-house standing on part of the site, upon their paying the annual charge of 2s. 6d.

“ Having made our Survey we beg to report that the site of the ground and the several apartments of the Workhouse are detailed on the accompanying plans.— And we are of opinion that the said Workhouse, Buildings, and Land upon which they stand, including the fittings and fixtures usually known under that denomination, are worth the sum of £480, and of the annual value of £30.— And we are further of opinion that the value of the Copyhold Cottages on Lease to Thomas Johnson is £350.

“ Signed { Alfred R. Mason,
 { John Humphreys.”

1839.
Nov. 21st.
*A Caretaker
in charge.*

“ Mr. Richardson reported that he has removed from the Workhouse, and that for the present he has made an arrangement, subject to the approval of this Vestry, with James Bonney and his wife, who have taken charge of the House and premises for 5s. per week.

“ This was approved.”

1840.
June 13th.
*We will
keep it.*

“ In reference to the resolution of the Vestry held on the 20th April last, relative to the disposal of the Parish Workhouse and premises. After inspecting the premises lately occupied as a workhouse, it was Resolved unanimously—

“ That it appears expedient that the Brick Building, formerly used as a Workroom, and the Coach-house, and a small piece of the yard in a line with the coigne of the said building, should be reserved for the use of the Parish, and that the remainder of the premises be let on a repairing lease for 7, 14, or 21 years, and that the requisite steps be immediately taken to carry the above resolution into effect.

“Resolved—That the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Board of Guardians of West Ham Union, and that they be requested to transmit a copy thereof to the Poor Law Commissioners.”

“Resolved unanimously—That application be made to the Poor Law Commissioners for permission to sell the Workhouse and Premises belonging to this parish, except the building called the Workroom, and to apply the proceeds of such sale in diminution of the Amount to be contributed by the Parish towards the expense of the new Union Workhouse.”

1841.
April 1st.
*We change
our minds !*

“The propriety of selling the Workhouse and Premises forthwith being now taken into consideration.

May 27th.
*We now
think it was
not wise and
resolve that
it shall not
be sold.*

“Resolved—That it is not expedient at present to consent to the sale of such Workhouse and premises, and that this meeting be adjourned to Thursday, the 17th day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.”

“Resolved—That the Churchwardens be authorized to obtain a Tenant or Tenants for occupying the premises for a short time, also to consider and report their opinion of the propriety of selling the buildings, with a view to throwing, at no very distant period, the whole area into the Church Yard, excepting the Brick Building called the Workroom, which may be required for the Parish meetings.”

June 17th.
*Ask the
Church-
wardens
what they
think.*

“It was also resolved—That as the said Premises are now getting into a bad state of repair, and produce no rent or income to the Parish, and that endeavours have been made without success to let the same :— An application be made to the Poor Law Commissioners through the medium of the Board of Guardians,

1842.
March 24th.
*Yet another
change !
We will sell
if we can.*

to renew the order of the said Commissioners, bearing date the 7th day of May last, whereby the Churchwardens and Overseers of this Parish were ordered within twenty-one days from the receipt thereof, duly to give notice of and convene a meeting of the ratepayers of the said Parish and owners of property therein entitled to vote, pursuant to the provisions of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, 'An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales,' for the purpose of obtaining the consent of such Meeting to the said Guardians selling the said Workhouse and premises."

1842.
May 26th.
*We will not
sell the land.*

"Resolved unanimously — That this meeting do not consent to sell the Freehold site of the Old Workhouse Yard and Garden attached to it belonging to this parish."

*Only the
"tenement."*

"Resolved—That this meeting do consent to the Guardians of the Poor of the West Ham Union selling the brickbuilt messuage or tenement heretofore used as the Poor House or Workhouse of the Parish of Leyton, together with the materials of the several out-buildings, sheds and offices thereto belonging, Except a separate brick building thereon, called the Workroom, under the provisions of the 6th William IV., chap. 69, and applying the proceeds of such sale to the repair, fitting up, and conversion of the said separate brick building for the purpose of a Vestry room or place of meeting for the parishioners and for the deposit of the books, papers, public records, and other property of this parish."

“ Resolved—That the said Workhouse and premises be insured from fire for six months in the sum of £300.”

*Authorised
to insure.*

“ An Order under the Hand and Seal of a Poor Law Commissioner, bearing date the 18th instant, was produced to this Vestry, whereby it appeared that the Guardians of the Poor of the West Ham Union are directed within three Calendar months to sell the materials of a brick built messuage or tenement heretofore used as the Poor-house or Workhouse of this Parish, whereupon

1842.
Aug. 27th.
*An order
from a Poor
Law Com-
missioner
to sell
materials.*

“ Resolved unanimously—That the Vicar and Parish Officers be requested to carry out the order of the Commissioners forthwith, by selling the said materials either by public auction or private contract, as they may deem most expedient.”

“ The Vicar and Parish Officers reported that the Materials of the Old Parish workhouse were sold by auction on the 8th ultimo, pursuant to the Order of the Poor Law Commissioners and also of the Vestry, held on the 27th of August last, and that the net produce of such sale was £176.

Oct. 13th.
Really done.





CHAPTER VI.

Bequests.

Will of Henry Archer—Ramston's Gift—Ann Brunusug, £1—Eliz. Hutchinson, £10—Letter from John Strye *re* Archer's Gift—Reply from Will: Archer—Edmund Wise, £10—Sir Hary Hicks, Baronet, £40—Jones & Norden, £21—Innes, a piece of ground—John Ives, £100—Briscoe, £100—Four silver plates—*Schedule of Charitable Gifts*, 1819—Ramston, 1585; Archer, 1584; Smith, 1653; Jenery, 1662; Brand; Hicks, 1688; Tench, 1689; Goodfellow, 1686; Haray, 1695; Houblow, 1701; Hicks, 1702—*Schedule of Charitable Gifts*, 1854—Archer's Charity; Ramstone's Charity; Holbrook's Charity; £550, 3 per cent.; Hick's Bread; Almshouses; Hughes' Farm; Bovill's Uplands; House in Piccadilly; £300 and £120 *gs. 8d.* Consols; £300; £300; £250; Indowment for Inmates of Almshouses; National Schools; Seven cottages.



THE bequests made to a parish must always be of interest and importance. I therefore give a list of some which I have come across in searching the parish records, but it must be understood that the list in no sense pretends to be complete. There are many small bequests for immediate distribution which are not recorded, except one or two given as examples.

At the end of the list are appended copies of two schedules of Charitable Gifts drawn up by authority of the Vestry in the years 1819 and 1854. The occasion was as follows:—

In 1819, Parliament passed an Act (59 G 3 c 12) entitled "An Act to amend the Laws for the Relief of the Poor." By this Act parishes are authorised to establish Select Vestries for the care and management of their poor. Leyton availed itself of this, and appointed a Select Vestry, who, in presenting a report to the Vestry of the income of the parish, included "A schedule of Charitable Gifts belonging to this parish of Low Layton."

In 1854, when Leytonstone was cut off from Leyton, and became a separate parish, like a married daughter she asked for her "marriage portion"; and the old mother desiring to do justly, appointed a Committee to decide what portion of the Leyton Charities should be her share. For this purpose the Charitable Bequests were again examined, and the Committee appointed presented the second list to the Vestry.

It may be mentioned that the population of the parish being:

1,040 in Leytonstone*
2,360 in Leyton
<hr/>
3,400

it was decided to consider the parish divided into 340 parts, and, dividing the Charities in the same way, give $\frac{194}{340}$ to Leytonstone and $\frac{246}{340}$ to Leyton.

Of the eight Almshouses, two were to be filled on the nomination of Leytonstone, five by Leyton, and one by Leytonstone and Leyton alternately.

* Actually 1,039 in Leytonstone
 2,363 in Leyton
 499 in Union

 3,901

1584.
July 19th.
*Will of
Henry
Archer.*

“In Testamentum sive ultima voluntate Henrici Archer nuper de Layton in Comite Essex generos defuncti gerent dat decimo nono die mensis July Anno Dom 1584 penes registr: Curie Prerogativ: Cant. remanent & inde extract inter alia in eodem continet ut sequitur viz

“And as touching all my lands tenements & rents in the County of Essex I give the same unto Ann my welbeloved wife during her natural life. And from & after her death I will the same unto my brother Richard & his issue males And I will that the same Richard & his issue male shall pay yearly forty shillings unto the poor people of Theydon Garnon in the said County and twenty shillings yearly unto the poor people of Laughton in the same County by the year to bee paid unto the Churchwardens of both the said parishes yearly & to be distributed on Whitsunday yearly amongst the poor people that shall then be at the service before noon in the several parishes there And I wit it for default of payment of the same three pounds or any part thereof every of the said Churchwardens shall distreine for the same so behind due unto their said parish & distribute the same accordingly with ten shillings more in every the said parishes to bee taken in the said lands and tenements by way of a rent charge in name of a paine for every such default And even so I will the same my lands & tenements shal bee charged with the said sum of three pounds unto the poor of the said two parishes & with the penalties as above for ever &c.

“This was taken out of a Table hanging in the parish Church of Low Leyton on the right hand of the pulpit 1679 by me

“John Strype *Vic.*”

Copied from last page but three in Register A.

" A memorial of Mr. Ramston's gift to the poor of this parish appears by a brass plate fixed against the wall in the old chancel neer the Door, viz.

1585.
Aug. 3rd.
Ramston's
Gift.

" Robert Rampston late of Chinkford in the County of Essex Gent. deceased, as he was careful in his Lifetime to relieve the Poor, so at his end by his Testament he gave XXII^l yearly to the poor of divers Parishes & Prisons Whereof to this Parish of Low Leighton he hath given yearly for ever XX sh to be paid in the month of Nov: He departed this Mortal Life the Therd day of August MCCCCCLXXXfyve."

" M^{rs} Ann Brunusug deceased left 20 shillings to the poor of this Parish."

1714.
April.
20s. for the
Poor.

" M^{rs} Eliz: Hutchinson Deceased left by her last Will £10 to the Poor of this Parish wh: was disposed of by M^r John Strype Minister."

1716.
December.
£10 for the
Poor.

" A letter sent to M^r Archer of Coopersale upon the neglect of the Payment of a Legacy of 20 shil: yearly left by Harry Archer. Gent for the use of the Poor of this Parish: To be distributed on Whitsunday. Who was buried in the Chancel of this Parish Church under a fair stone with an Inscription in Brass Deceased October 1585.

1722.
April 20th.
Archer's
Gift.
Letter from
John Strype.

" April 20. 1722.

" S^r There is a Legacy of 20 sh: a year, given to the Poor of this Parish of Leyton by the Last Wil of M^r Henry Archer, an Ancester of yours : to be distributed to such poor of the Parish as should be at Service at the Church on Whitsunday forenoon. S^r this Legacy hath not been paid these two years last past. Whereof our

Poor have often made complaint both to the Churchwarden, & me. I do not doubt but that you have given the Order for the said 20 sh: to be duly sent and paid either to me or the Churchwardens; but nothing hath been received by either these two years; & a third is now neer expiring next Witsunday: when another 20 sh: is to be distributed.

“Wee have an authentic Copy, among our Parish writings, of the said Wil, taken out of the Prerogative Office (writ in Parchm^t) Wherein the said M^r Archer bindeth al his Lands & Tenemt^s in Essex, for the payment thereof: And giveth power to the Churchwardens to distrain for the Money so behind due, with 10 sh more to be taken by way of a Rent Charge, in name of a Pain for every such Default. His Wil bore date July the 19. 1584.

“S^r I pray, that the Arrears, which is £2 may be sent speedily, with the 20 sh also to be paid next Whitsunday. And withal that care may be taken, that hereafter the said Legacy may be sent some convenient time before the day it is to be distributed: that so the Wil may be the more duly performed.

“I must remember you likewise, that M^r Snow our late Churchwarden waited upon you at your house at Coopersale for the same purpose. You did me the honor once to call upon me here at Leyton, chiefly about this Legacy, assuring me of your care to see it duly sent. I would have returned that obliging visit; but the Journey is to far for my Age.

I am S^r

Your very humble Servant,

“John Strype.”

" A copy of M^r Archer's Letter to me in Answer to the former Letter.

" July 14. 1722.

" S^r Yesterday, & yesterday only, I received yours dated April the 20th, I am extreamly concerned, that what I apprehended so long agoe taken care of should be yet omitted. For one Thomas Perrye a Butcher, my Tenant, paid 2*l* of it in account with M^r Peter Serle, to him above 2 years since, as he will justify, & was allowed the same to him by me as his Rent.

1722.
July 14th.
Reply sent
to
John Strype.

" But however I have ordered my Servant at Coopersale, to come by Low Layton, & pay the whole *£*3 to last Whitsunday inclusive, to your Churchwarden: And wil take surer care of it for the future.

" You did not need to have given yourself the trouble of stating the Charity. For wherever I find any such Family Thing, I pay it without further enquiry. The worthy Person you spake of dyed seized of Lands sufficient to secure that Payment. But his lands at Coopersale were but very small & disperst, the Ground next his Door not being then his, & almost all of it a later Acquisition; being mostly in other places: & I believe the greatest Part of it not now in the Family, tho there is a much larger than what he was possessed of. I should be glad to continue my Acquaintance with so learned & useful man as yourself, & to see you at Coopersale as your Health would admit & am

" Your most humble Servant

" Will Archer.

" Soho Square London."

1735.
January.
£10 to the
Poor.

“ M^r Edmund Wise late of this Parish, Deceased: left by Will £10 to the Poor of this Parish ; wh: sum was by Order of Mr James Humberston, Executor to the Deceased distributed Jan 3. 4. 5. 1735 by David Capon, Curate, to the underwritten Poor Persons.”

Ten shillings each was given to twenty persons.

1757.
Feb. 28th.
Sir Hary
Hicks £40.

“ An Acc^t of a Legacy of 40 Pounds left to this parish by S^r Hary Hicks Baronet to be distribet^d to poor housekeepers residing in the Parish at his deth that never receivd alms from the parish and now given by his Exec^r Michel Hicks Esq.”

It was distributed among twenty-two people, including Mrs. Dubordieu, & Mrs. Capon, widows, respectively, of Vicar and Curate. They each received £4 5s. 0d.

1795.
July 5th.
Jones and
Norden,
20 guineas.

“ William Jones Esq^r having left 10g & M^{rs} Norden the same sum for the Poor of this Parish

“ Resolved that the same be laid out in the purchase of 3 P.^{ts} reduced annuities & added to the 100£ of the annuities now standing in the names of S. Bosanquet, Thos. Keighly, Robert James & Elias Lock & the last two Gentlemen being dead, that the names of John Pardoe Jun^r Esq^r & M^r Richard James be added to the account in the room of the deceased and that the income of the whole be annually expended as is now done with the income of the 100£.”

1811.
January 7th.
Innes,
Piece of
Ground.

“ Ordered—That the thanks of this Vestry be given to James Innes Esq^r for the piece of Ground he has given to the Public at the corner of the Road opposite to M^r Robinson's House & the accommodation thereby afforded to the

Inhabitants of this Parish & that these thanks be communicated to him by M^r James."

"The late M^r John Ives of this parish, by his will dated the 14th day of March 1820, bequeathed to The Trustees for the time being of the Bread Fund at Leyton the sum of £100 upon trust to lay out and invest the same at interest upon government funds or securities and from time to time to distribute the interest and produce thereof to and among the poor of the said parish of Leyton, in bread at the Church, in like manner and at the like time as the present fund is distributable."

1821.
March 31st.
John Ives,
£100.

"Received an Extract from the will of the late Robert Briscoe Esq. directing a clear £100 to be distributed to the poor of this Parish who have not received Parochial Relief—Resolved that notice hereof be given in the Church & Chapel on Sunday next that applications be made to the Church Wardens & Overseers on or before the 20th day of August 1823."

1823.
August 3rd.
Briscoe,
£100.

"M^r Edward Golding, churchwarden stated to the vestry that he is called on to pay over to the Revnd Cha^s Laprimaudaye Vicar, the sum of ninety pounds received, and duly accounted for by John Reay Esquire, the late churchwarden as the proceeds of a legacy, bequeathed by the late M^{rs} Ann Daubuz, to provide four silver plates for collections at the church, and which are provided accordingly; — but as the late churchwarden's balance on the general account amounted only to £79. 1. 1 leaving a deficiency of £10. 18. 11 on that account after payment of the legacy, it therefore became necessary to give notice in the usual way, to make a church rate which is now produced for the approval of vestry,—whereupon it was; resolved—That the church rate of

1836.
June 8th.
Four Silver
Plates.

Four Pence in the pound (on the rental of the poor rate) now produced be approved and signed."

1819.
*Schedule of
Charitable
Gifts.*

"A schedule of Charitable Gifts belonging to this parish of Low Leyton.

1585.
Ramston.

"Imprimis M^r Robert Ramston of Chinkford gave twenty shillings per annum for ever to buy bread for y^e use of y^e poor of this parish to be payd on Allhallown Day. Mr. Charles Howland of Caufield Parva in Essex, holds y^e estate out of which this money is payd, and is a rent Charge upon it. The said Ramston made this a rent charge upon all his land and tenements in Dunmow and little Caufield. Afterwards y^e heiress of Ramston sold al y^e estate in little Caufield, that goes now by y^e name of Stonhal, upon this condition that y^e purchasers pay this and y^e rest of y^e legacies of Charity by y^e aforesaid Ramstone bequeathed (which amounted to £20 per annum and upwards) and that if any duties hereafter be made upon y^e estate at Dunmow for default of payment of y^e said legacies y^e owners of Stonhal shall bear them harmless.

"This I had from M^r Calthorpe, an attorney in Dunmow February 17th 1679.

"See y^e Brass Plate as a perpetual remembrance of this gift fastened against y^e wal in y^e Chancel neer ye South Door.

1584.
Archer.

"M^r Henry Archer formerly of this parish Gentleman, gave 20 shillings per annum for ever, which sum is to be payd unto y^e Churchwardens yearly and by them to be distributed on Whitsunday among y^e poor people that shal then be at y^e service before noon in y^e church. And for default of payment of this mony, y^e churchwarden is to

distrain upon y^e land of y^e said Henry Archer lying in Cooper Sale in this county, and ten shillings more than the said Gift amounts to, to be taken by way of a rent charge in name of a for every such default as appears by a table hanging up on y^e right side of y^e pulpit, which contains so much of y^e said Archer's will bearing date y^e 19th of July 1584 as concerns this legacy.

“The Lady Archer, Widdow of Sir John Archer formerly a Judge of y^e common pleas, living in Cooper Sale or Thaydon Gardens appoynts this to be left yearly at some place in Leytonstone.”

“M^r John Smith late of this parish merchant built a fair Alms House of brick adjoyning to y^e Churchyard on y^e West, containing eight rooms for as many poor people of this parish, and endowed it with Twenty Pounds pr Annum that is to say that y^e said poor people shal receive fifty shillings apiece yearly by quarterly payments for their maintenance during their abiding in y^e said House. The said John Smith did in his last will and testament wil and appoynt his executors, William Love Citizen and Alderman of London and Thomas Haford of Low Leyton Gentleman to settle certain lands and tenements upon Feoffees for y^e same use as appeareth by his Wil dated y^e 20th day of October 1653. This was accordingly by them done y^e 7th day of February 1658. Then they granted, bargained, and sold for this use al that messuage or tenement with out-houses, barns, stables &c late in y^e occupation of John Overal, Yeoman, now in y^e occupation of John Perry, and also at those four closes of land, meddow, and pasture in Leyton aforesaid to y^e said messuage and tenement belonging, conteyning together by estimation 18 Acres more or less which said

1653.
John Smith.
Almshouse.

messuage or tenement, closes, and Premises do ly together and abut upon y^e lands late of Edward Mainard, Gentleman, (now of Richard Hutchinson Esq^r) towards y^e South upon y^e lands of y^e Lady Ashfield in part and y^e lands of y^e said Edward Mainard in part towards the West, upon y^e Lane leading to Hemstels Green towards y^e North and upon y^e highway leading from Leyton Church to Walthamstow towards y^e East and are part of a Farm, called Hughs' Farm. The Feoffees in trust to whom y^e premises were made over were Daniel Andrews of Leytonstone, and Lawrence Moyer, William Bowyer and Thomas Jenery of Low Leyton, Gentlemen; and this was settled by y^e said executors upon y^e said Feoffees an estate of inheritance in fee simple, and for continuance of Trustees for this Almshouse for ever, it was consented and agreed between y^e said executors and y^e four above named Feoffees, that as often as al y^e Trustees except two, be dead, then y^e survivors shal make a new conveyance or Assurance to some other certain numbers of sufficient honest able men which then shal be inhabitants of Low Leyton parish not exceeding y^e number of five or six at y^e most and not under y^e number of four which said conveyances or Assurance shal be to and for y^e use of y^e said surviving trustees and y^e said other persons to whom y^e same shal be so made, to and for y^e trusts and purposes aforesaid.

"The present Trustees are Matthew Goodfellow, Dalby Thomas, Richard Sadler, Gentlemen and John Strype Vicar."

1662.
Mrs. Jenery.
Bibles.

"M^{rs} Jenery wife of M^r Richard Jenery citizen of London gave £3 to be layd out for Bibles to be given to y^e Children of y^e poor people of this parish, and

accordingly 15 bibles were bought with that mony and delivered out to as many poor Children on Easter Day March 30th 1662 by Philip Anderton Minister and Robert Smith Churchwarden, as appears in this Book."

"Mr Benjamin Brand left Five Pounds to y^e parish which was layd out for y^e changing of y^e old communion Chalice for a greater which is now used."

*Benjamin
Brand,
Communion
Chalice.*

"Sir William Hicks Knight and Baronet gave yt large silver flaggon yt is now used at y^e Holy Sacrament."

1688.
*Sir William
Hicks.*

"Nathaniel Tench Esq gave y^e new communion Table and y^e platform on which it stands and two smal crickets for each side thereof."

1689.
*Nathaniel
Tench.*

"Mr Charles Goodfellow Merchant lately deceased at Aleppo gave by Will y^e sum of Twenty pounds to y^e poor of this Parish."

1686.
*Charles
Goodfellow.*

"Robert H. Haray Esq^r gave by Will some pounds to y^e poor of this parish being an ainshant inhabitant here."

1695.
*Robert
H. Haray.*

"Sir James Houblow Knight, Alderman of London deceased gave by legacy ten pounds to y^e pore of this parish which was accordingly disposed of by y^e Minister and Churchwardens."

1701.
*Sir Jas.
Houblow.*

"Sir William Hicks Knight and Baronet by his last Will and Testament gave to y^e poor of this parish y^e sum of fifty pound, not yet paid by his executrix Dame Martha Agnes his Widow, this 27th Sept^r 1703.

1702.
*Sir William
Hicks.*

"The said Lady Hicks by consent of the parish (as appears by an order of Vestry in another parish book of

Parchment) allows 50^s a year while she hath the above said legacy in her hands to be layd out by y^e minister and Officers of y^e parish in bread for y^e poor until something may be bought with y^e said 50^l for a constant annuity in bread for y^e poor of y^e parish to be bought by y^e rent issuing from y^e purchase.

“ This bread first began to be provided and given in Nov^r 1704. My Lady then sending 50^s to y^e parish for y^e purpose.”

1854.
June 19th.
Schedule of
Charitable
Gifts.

The second Schedule of 1854 is presented to the Vestry as follows :—

“ And we further find that the charities of the parish of Leyton consist of the following particulars, viz.

Archer's
Charity.

“ The yearly rent charge issuing out of lands at Coopersale Essex, called Archer's Charity, given generally for the poor of the parish of £1 os. od.

Rampston's
Charity.

“ The yearly rent charge issuing out of land at Dunmow and Little Caulfield, Essex, called Rampston's Charity, for bread for the poor of the parish of £1 os. od.

Holbrook's
Charity.

“ The yearly rent charge issuing out of a messuage and lands in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, Essex, called Holbrook's Charity, for bread for the aged poor of the parish of £39 os. od.

£550,
3 per cent.

“ The yearly dividends arising from £550, 3 per cent. reduced Annuities for Bread for the poor of the parish, amounting to £16 10s. od.

Hick's
Bread.

“ The yearly rent arising from land in the parish in the occupation of Mr. John Wheen, called Hick's Charity for Bread for the parish of £16 os. od.

"Total amount of annual sums for distribution in bread.... £72 10s. od."

"Eight Almshouses situated near the Parish Church for the benefit of eight poor women of the parish called Smith's Almshouses, endowed with the following yearly sums, viz. *Almshouses.*

"The yearly rent charge issuing out of the farm in this parish called Hughes' Farm, of £20 os. od. *Hughes' Farm.*

"The yearly rent charge issuing out of Bovill's Uplands in this parish of £12 os. od. *Bovill's Uplands.*

"The yearly rent charge issuing out of a house in Dover Street, Piccadilly, of £6 os. od. *House in Piccadilly.*

"The yearly dividends on two sums of £300 and £120 9s. 8d., respecting 2 per cent. Consols amounting to £12 12s. 3d. *£300 and £120 9s. 8d. Consols.*

"The yearly dividends on £200, 3½ per cent. annuities, amounting to £6 10s. od. *£200.*

"The yearly dividends on £300, 3 per cent. reduced annuities, amounting to £9 os. od. *£300.*

"The yearly dividends on £250, bank stock, amounting to £20 os. od. *£250.*

"Total annual endowments for inmates of Smith's Almshouses £86 2s. 3d. *Endowment for Inmates of the*

"The School Buildings and premises at Leyton for the free education of seven children of Walthamstow, and seven children of Leyton, called Ozler's Charity. A field *Almshouses. National Schools.*

in the parish in the occupation of Mr. Richard Andrews, also Ozler's Charity, the rent of which is to be applied in payment of the schoolmaster appointed to the above school, the annual rent of which is £8 os. *od.*

"The yearly rent charge paid out of premises in the occupation of Mr. James Pamplin, also Ozler's Charity, to be also paid to the schoolmaster of £12 os. *od.*

"The yearly dividends arising from the sum of £200, Consols given by the late Mr. William Bosanquet, also paid to the schoolmaster amounting to £6 os. *od.*

"Total amount of Ozler's Charity £26 os. *od.*

*Seven
Cottages.*

"There appears to be seven cottages belonging to the parish of Leyton, held by the parish of the Lord of the Manor of Leyton, now on lease to Mr. Johnson at the rent of £58 per annum, which is paid to the Overseers of the parish, and by them applied in part payment of the poor rates of the parish. We have no means of ascertaining whether this is a correct application of the annual income of this property or whether it was originally given for the purposes of charity.

"Excepting as appears by this report we are not aware of the existence of any other charities belonging to this parish.

"(Signed) Fred^k. Bedwell,
Henry M. Harvey,
John Pardoe, *Vicar.*"



PART III.

General Matters.

CHAPTER I. RATES.

CHAPTER II. PUBLIC HOUSES.

CHAPTER III. MILITARY MATTERS.

CHAPTER IV. COMMON LAND.

CHAPTER V. THE HIGH STREET COTTAGES.

CHAPTER VI. OLD PRIVATE HOUSES.

CHAPTER VII. NOTED LEYTONIANS.

CHAPTER VIII. PARISH DIARY.



PART III.

CHAPTER I.

Rates.

A Church rate 1651—High waies rate by order of the Lord Protector, 1654—Poor rate 1661—Parish divided 1669—Poor rate 1674—Poor rate 4*d.* in the £—Robbery rate—Two rates in one year—Rental and Assessment 1696—Poor rate 1699—Rate for 1705—Walthamstow acknowledging her children—How to compel defaulters to pay—"Assessed, rated and taxed"—Refusing to pay rates—Poor rate 4*s.* in the £—Comments by "R. J."—A new Shire Hall—Farms in 1797—A bad beginning for 1800—Sundry rate-payers in 1812—Year after Waterloo—Poor rate 6*s.* in the £—In 1820 7*s.* in the £—Ten Years' Poors rate—A list of evils.



MEN may come, and men may go, but rates go on for ever: when, however, they are rates, not that we have to pay, but that someone else has paid, the study of them is not uninteresting. I have ventured, therefore, to devote a few pages to the Englishman's standing grievance. Perhaps it may prevent some of us sighing for the "Good old times."

"A rate made ye 31st of March 1651 by the inhabitants of Low Layton for the repairing of the Church, and Churchyard of the said Parish."

1651.
*Church
Rate.*

This rate realised £42 11*s.* 0*d.*

Among the ratepayers are the following, which are not without interest.

Sir William Hickes Barronet	...	...	...	3 . 10 . 0
The Owners of the Grange Land	...	...	...	6 . 5 . 0
The Ladie Ashfield	...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0
Captayn Wemes	...	...	...	0 . 9 . 0
Captayn Lawrince Moyer	...	...	...	1 . 5 . 0
Nicholas Browne Le Harrow	...	...	...	0 . 1 . 6

*Items of
Expenditure.*

In the account of the expenditure of this amount raised for "the repairing the Church & Churchyard" are the following items:—

Paid For a Child at Milend	...	...	...	0 . 7 . 6
For Maimed Souldgers	...	...	...	0 . 15 . 2
For Bread & Wine	...	...	...	0 . 5 . 6
For 1000 bricks, lime sand spent about ye				
Church Wale & Church	...	...	...	1 . 5 . 6
Brett the Smith for iron worke about the				
Church gate & Whipping Post	...	...	...	0 . 3 . 2

1654.
*"High waies
Rate,
by order of
the Lord
Protector."*

"A raite made the of May 1654 by the inhabitants of the parrish of Layton in the Countie of Essex for reparing the high waies according to an order sett foorth by the Lord Protector and his Councill."

A list of names is given as follows, but no amounts are entered: —

" Sir William Hickes	M ^r Criste
Baronett	M ^r Edward Maynard
M ^r Thomas Baker Esq:	M ^r Richard Bone
M ^r John Smith	M ^r Nicholas Church
M ^r Daniell Andrewes	M ^r Hugh Williams of
M ^r Robert Crowe	Capper Street
M ^r William Bowyer of	John Overell
Layton Stone	The Widdow Waine

M ^r Lawson	John ffletcher
M ^{rs} fforrds Widdow	William Coones
M ^r Laurance Moyer	Hugh Coones
M ^r William Bowyer of	Thomas Nash
Lowe Layton	John Burton
M ^r Beniamon Brande	Thomas Keat
M ^r Burrell	Jeames Werkinson
M ^r George Swanlie	Richard Stocke
M ^r Elias Jordan	Nicholas Tyler
M ^r Thomas Jordan	Robert Johnson
M ^r Williams of Layton	Richard Shifffield
Stone	John Coones
M ^r John Wright	Robert Bauden
M ^r Thomas Hayford	Nicholas Browne
M ^r Thomas Hopkins	John Brockes
M ^r Thomas Jennery	John Mason "

The "Assessment for the necessary releife of the poore" for 1661 reached the sum of £34 10s. 4^d. and includes for the first time

1661.
Poor Rate.

Charles Lord Goiring Leyton St	1 . 6 . 0
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----------

In 1669 the amount had fallen to £21 10s. 8^d. It is interesting to notice that this year the parish was, for the purpose of rating, divided into four portions as follows:—

1669.
*Parish
divided.*

1. Un-named	...	...	...	...	6 . 19 . 4
2. Layton Streete	...	...	...	...	5 . 18 . 10
3. Capp ^h Street*	...	...	...	...	2 . 19 . 8
4. Landholders	...	...	...	...	5 . 12 . 10
					<hr/>
					21 . 10 . 8
Includes Richard Jennings att y ^e fferry					...
					0 . 5 . 0

* *i.e.* Capworth Street. In 1654 and 1670, it is called "Capper Street," and "Caper Street"; in 1671, "Capworth Street."

1674.
Poor Rate.

In 1674 the following are among the assessment for the poor :—

The Countess of Norwich	...	...	...	1 . 13 . 4
Alderman Love	...	...	...	0 . 8 . 0
Squire Jeffords	...	...	...	0 . 10 . 0
Mr Matthews for Temple Mill	...	...	...	0 . 10 . 0
Wyddow Johnson for y ^e Tyths	...	...	...	0 . 12 . 6
William Humphreys for Wall Wood	...	...	...	0 . 9 . 5

The total amount was £45 7s. 2d.

1676.
Poor Rate.

The year 1676 is the first time the rate per £ is given, when it was fixed at 4d. and realized £33 18s. 6d.

1691.
Robbery Rate

A penny rate for robbery money, etc., was made.

1693.
*Two Rates
in one year.*

May 1st, 1693. "A rate for the Maintenance of the Pensioners" was made "going at 6^d per pound," which realized £53 8s. 0d., but it did not "go" far enough; and an additional rate of 2d. in the pound was made on Michaelmas day of the same year.

The following entries are of interest :—

Mrs Lovett for y ^e Green Man *	...	...	5 . 0
The Occupier of Mark-house	...	...	7 . 6
The Occupier of flagg mead	...	...	4 . 6

1696.
*Rental and
Assessment.*

In 1696 the rate was 7½d. in the £; and the parish divided as follows :—

Rental.		District.		Assessment.
670 . 10 . 0	...	Laytonstone	...	20 . 15 . 0
671 . 10 . 0	...	Low Layton	...	20 . 0 . 7
281 . 0 . 0	...	Capworth Street	...	8 . 1 . 10½
547 . 10 . 0	...	Outlyers	...	16 . 4 . 8½
2170 . 10 . 0				65 . 2 . 2

* First mention of the Green Man; but Mr. Philipp Lovett is rated as early as 1673. Mrs. Lovett appears to be his widow.

This year the upward tendency is very manifest; it being found necessary to make two half-yearly rates of 8*d.* and 6*d.* in the £, which produced as follows :—

1699.
Poor Rate.

Rental.						Assessment.
2123	.	10	.	0	...	70 . 15 . 8
2176	.	10	.	0	...	54 . 8 . 3
						125 . 3 . 11

Among the properties rated in 1705 we find :—

1705.
Poor Rate.

75 . 0 . 0	Samuel Parker for the Ivy house *	1 . 5 . 0
30 . 0 . 0	More for Mark house ...	0 . 10 . 0
7 . 0 . 0	M ^r Walter Rion For Land belonging to the Poor of Lincoln	0 . 2 . 4
38 . 0 . 0	Matthew Todd for the Black Marshes ...	0 . 12 . 8

“ We Sir William Coles and Richard Martin Esq : Churchwardens and John Achison and James Matthews Overseers of the poor of the parish of Walthamstow in the County of Essex Do hereby own and acknowledge Michael Haslop and Elizabeth his wife to be Inhabitants and Legally settled in the said parish of Walthamstow In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this Thirteenth day of October in the ninth year of Our Sovereign Lady Anne by the Grace of God of Great Brittain ffrance and Ireland QUEEN Defender of the Faith Anno: Dom: 1710.

1710.
*Waltham-
stow acknow-
ledging her
children.*

Attested by “ William Coles }
 Richard Martyn } *Churchwardens.*
 Robert Bigg
 Henry Morfhet. James Matthews }
 John Achison } *Overseers.*

“ To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of

* The next half year it is Ivy House Farm.

the Parish of Low Layton in the County of Essex or to any or either of them.

“We whose names are hereunto subscribed Justices of the peace for the County of Essx do allow of the certificate above written dated the Thirteenth day of October Anno: Dom: 1710.

“Jo: Conyers.
Fisher Tench.”

1737.
How to compel defaulters to pay.

“The Churchwarden M^r Rich^d Smith is desired to apply to Doct^{rs} Commons to obtain the best way to oblige those persons that refuse to pay their Rates.”

1775.
Assessed, rated and taxed.

The parish of Leyton was “assessed, rated, & taxed, by the Churchwardens & Inhabitants” in the year 1775, and for this purpose was divided as follows :—

Rental		District		Assessment
£1004	...	In the Vill of Leyton	...	16 . 14 . 8
186	..	Capport Street	... ..	3 . 2 . 0
606	...	From le Marke to Felybrigges *		
		and Ruckholt	... ..	10 . 2 . 0
1313	...	The Hamlet of Leytonstone		21 . 17 . 8
463	...	The Forest	... ..	7 . 14 . 4
162	...	Knotts Green	... ..	2 . 14 . 0
35	...	Knights Green	... ..	0 . 11 . 8
75	...	Out Dwellers	... ..	1 . 5 . 0
3844				64 . 1 . 4

Assessors.	“Heath Ellis	} Churchwardens.
	Edward Rose Mores	
	Per ^e Bertie	
	S. Bosanquet	
	Robert James	
	Cha ^s Bocock	
	Francis Sandles	
	Robt Mathie.”	

* Query, Phillibrook.

" Many persons having refused to pay y^e rates charged for the premises they occupy in this parish, under pretence that y^e time of y^e present rate commences only at Lady Day next, whereby y^e poor are liable to suffer by y^e said neglect, Order'd that y^e overseer do summon such persons, who refuse to pay their present rates, to y^e next sessions at Ilford

1780.
*Refusing to
pay rates.*

" Henry Henley *Overseer*
P. Bertie
Robert James
Edw^d Wells "

This year two half-yearly rates were made for the " Necessary relief of the poor "; each assessment at the rate of 2s. in the £ : a very great increase on 1728. These rates produced as follows :—

1783.
*Two
half-yearly
rates.*

	Rental.		Rate.
Lady Day	£4237	...	423 . 14 . 0
Michaelmas	£4248	...	424 . 16 . 0
			<u>848 . 10 . 0</u>

The Overseer's account came to £906 16s. 2½d., of which the following are the chief items :—

Weekly pensions	149 . 13 . 6
Casual poor	54 . 3 . 8
Bills paid	589 . 6 . 11
Paid to other Parishes for poor claiming settlement at Leyton	36 . 10 . 0
4 Apprentices put out	15 . 16 . 0

This year is interesting because some one signing himself " R.J. " has gone through the first half-year's assessment, adding comments, which to me seem so interesting that I transcribe them verbatim.

1783.
*Comments
by " R.J. "*

Rent. £	Name.	Remarks by "R.J."	Rate.
85	Nathaniel Brassey ...	The Grange House. ...	8 . 10 . 0
15	David Thomson ...	Lyon & Key ...	1 . 10 . 0
19	William Bill ...	formerly Gregory ...	1 . 18 . 0
48	James Mansfield ...	Walnut Tree House ...	4 . 16 . 0
95	Thomas Oliver ...	formerly Sir Fisher Tench	9 . 10 . 0
15	Stephen Pash ...	in Well Street, formerly Mr Cooper ...	1 . 10 . 0
8	Thomas Abbott ...	formerly Mrs Farrell ...	0 . 16 . 0
17	James Perry... ..	a Butcher formerly Coant	1 . 14 . 0
9	Joseph Markby ...	formerly Hoys a Wheeler	0 . 18 . 0
10	Samuel Fleming ...	formerly Tho ^s Bellard ...	1 . 0 . 0
23	M ^{rs} Norden ...	formerly — Holloway ...	2 . 6 . 0
10	Marten Raine ...	formerly Widow Todd ...	1 . 0 . 0
10	William Collins ...	a Baker's shop ...	1 . 0 . 0
80	M ^{rs} Moyer and tenant	The oldest house in the Parish ...	8 . 0 . 0
90	Jas Oliver ...	formerly Sir Fisher Tench	9 . 10 . 0
43	R. Andrews ...	formerly Mr Minors ...	4 . 6 . 0
44	Saml Lichagary ...	formerly Dr Lea ...	4 . 8 . 0
12	Tho ^s Jones ...	The Blackbirds ...	1 . 4 . 0
10	Tho ^s Bailey... ..	Rose & Crown ...	1 . 0 . 0
30	William Holebrook. .	formerly a Brewhouse ...	3 . 0 . 0
30	Peregrine Fisher ...	formerly Mr Barwell ...	3 . 4 . 0
20	M ^{rs} Joshua Green ...	formerly a School Kept by — Cook ...	2 . 0 . 0
44	William Wilson ...	formerly Stephen Skyner	4 . 8 . 0
45	M ^{rs} Peter Berthon... ..	formerly Richard Bristow*	4 . 10 . 0
37	Jno Ranby ...	Knotts Green formerly G.Stow ...	3 . 14 . 0
22	Tho ^s Carter... ..	Whips Cross ...	2 . 4 . 0
42	William Gill ...	formerly P. Cartwright ...	4 . 4 . 0
25	John Phillimore ...	late Van Norten ..	2 . 10 . 0
40	William Newman ...	formerly Philip Hall ...	4 . 0 . 0
15	George Dowsett ...	a Butcher's Shop ...	1 . 10 . 0
12	Joseph Dale... ..	a Baker the entrance of Capworth St ...	1 . 4 . 0

* In 1786, Thomas Masterman. 1788, William Masterman.

Rent. £	Name.	Remarks by "R.J."	Rate.
50	John Robley ...	... Capworth St formerly M ^{rs} Moor	5 . 0 . 0
34	M ^{rs} Coombs ...	... formerly Sir Rich: Hopkins and Sir Robt Beachcroft	3 . 8 . 0
58	Jno Pardoe ...	... formerly M ^r Andree ...	5 . 16 . 0
67	John Story ...	... formerly M ^r Phillips built by David Gansell ...	6 . 14 . 0
60	Richard Warren	... late Mores formerly the Bowling Green House Built by Edw R. Mores	6 . 0 . 0
131	Charles Bocock	... The Ive Farm	13 . 2 . 0
50	Thomas Davis	... Black Marsh Farm formerly Tod	5 . 0 . 0
13	Stephen Welch	... part of Mark House ...	1 . 6 . 0
5	M ^{rs} Fellows...	... on the Forest an antient Cottage	0 . 10 . 0
55	Samuel Bosanquet	... Forest House	5 . 10 . 0
85	Robert James	... Beryfield Farm	8 . 10 . 0
37	M ^{rs} Curtis ...	... formerly an Assembly House	3 . 14 . 0
48	Thomas Farrer	... Wallwood House	4 . 16 . 0
10	M ^{rs} Williamson	... An old Butcher's shop ...	1 . 0 . 0
88	Robert Adams	... Wallwood Farm	8 . 16 . 0
46	Thomas Ayre	... formerly M ^{rs} Lewis ...	4 . 12 . 0
18	Robert Briscoe	... } formerly the Green Man	1 . 16 . 0
18	Ary Holman	... } Inn	1 . 16 . 0
32	Obadiah Reaves	... Now the Green Man Inn	3 . 4 . 0
20	John Moffatt	... Ley Spring House	2 . 0 . 0
10	Thomas Shearman	... The Crown Public House	1 . 0 . 0
11	William Baxter	... The Red Lyon Publick House	1 . 2 . 0
37	John Newton	... formerly a Farm House occupied by A. Stracey & belongs to the Poor of Bourn	3 . 14 . 0
6	Henry Henley	... A Chandler's Shop by the Chapel	0 . 12 . 0

Rent. £	Name.	Remarks by "R.J."	Rate.
25	John Hay ...	.. A Nursery	2 . 10 . 0
25	John Coalthist ...	.. A Boys' School	2 . 10 . 0
43	Capt Timothy Mauge	formerly Mr Dunster ...	4 . 6 . 0
18	Nicholas Wright ...	late Martin The Bell Public House	1 . 16 . 0
84	Adam Stacy and Robert Greatorox ...	} Halliwell Down Farm. ...	8 . 8 . 0
10	George Bridges ...	The Plough & Harrow Public House	1 . 0 . 0
18	William Perkins ...	The Nursery at Halliwell Down formerly Spencer Turner	1 . 16 . 0
10	M ^{rs} Jane Cole ...	The Boundary House at Halliwell Down	1 . 0 . 0
50	Samuel Turner ...	The Warren Farm	5 . 0 . 0
34	William Hanson ...	Phillebrook House* ...	3 . 8 . 0
80	Heath Ellis ...	Ruckholt Farm	8 . 0 . 0
22	Matthews & C ^o ...	Temple Mills	2 . 4 . 0
OUT DWELLERS.			
23	John Greenhill ...	for Ruckholt meadow 25 acres	2 . 6 . 0
4	Thomas Archer ...	for part of Two Fields in Capworth St ^t	0 . 8 . 0
8	James Wareham ...	13 acres of Marsh Land belonging to W. Bosan- quet	0 . 16 . 0
6	William Hurst ...	For a Field at Temple Mills belonging to M ^r Harvey.	0 . 12 . 0
6	Thomas Davis ...	For a Field at Temple Mills	0 . 12 . 0

After the Assessment for the Poor this year, is the following entry, which explains itself:—

* In 1775 William Hanson was Assessed £34, Rate 11s. 4d., but the House was not named.

"Also an assessment of three half-pence in the pound on all occupiers of Lands Hereditaments and Premises in the Parish aforesaid towards the expence of building a New Shire House in the said County according to an Act of Parliament passed in the 29th year of His Majestys Reign and in conformity to the Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions for the said County."

1789.
*A new
Shire Hall.*

The rate realised £28 16s. 7½d.

The following farms were rated in 1797:

1797.
Farms.

Mr. Samuel Turner:—

£50	Warren Farm ...	60 acres	}	25 . 12 . 6
93	Ruckhold Farm...	150 "		
26	Grove Green Land	27 "		
28	Ruckholt Meads	25 "		
8	Marsh Lands ...	13 "		
<hr/>				
275				

Mr. William Carter:—

£15	3 Fields in Capworth St....	12 acres	}	6 . 17 . 6
11	Land of Mr. Shepherd ...	9 "		
7	Marsh Land of Mr. Pardoe	12 "		
7	do Mr. Holbrook	8		

The century commenced badly for the ratepayers, as they were called upon to pay two rates of 2s. 6d. and 3s. in the £, which produced as follows:—

1800.
*A bad
beginning,
5/6 in the £.*

	Rental.	Assessment.
Lady Day ...	£5,259 ...	657 . 7 . 6
Michaelmas ...	5,247 ...	787 . 1 . 0
<hr/>		<hr/>
		1448 . 8 . 6
		<hr/>

But even this did not suffice, for the Overseer's account for the year reached the sum of £1,828 18s. 10d.

1812.
Sundry
Ratepayers.

Farms and Land taxed in 1812:—

	Acres.	Assessment.	Rate.
J. T. Daubuz occupied House & Land formerly occ: by S ^r Fisher Tench.	80 ...	£200 ...	25 . 0 . 0
Thomas Lane occupied Grange	40 ...	137 ...	17 . 2 . 6
Richard Adams 3 Fields Called "Coney Brooke" ...	12		
Six Cottages occupied by Edw Founder Tho ^s Johnson Widow Webb Robt Greaves — Smith John Cook			
Ex: of John Clarke Ive Farm	209½...	394 ...	36 . 15 . 0
Richard James Berry Field Farm	26		
James Fletcher Wallwood Farm	120 ...	187 ...	23 . 7 . 6
John Coope Ley Spring House Garden & Land ...	20 ...	81 ...	10 . 2 . 6
James Baker for Land held of the Dyers Company or Poor of Bourne	17		
John Kirkham. The Boundary House adjoining to Wan- stead Parish ... ..	...	6 ...	15 . 0
Priest & Co The Mill Lead Co for a Cottage & Part of Mill	...	22 ...	2 . 15 . 0
William Turner Ruckholt Farm	180		
Warren Farm	64		
John A. Doxat Phillibrook House Garden & Land ...	18		

	Acres.	Assessment.	Rate.
Charles Jones Lyon & Key & part of the Church Field	3 ...	£21 ...	2 . 12 . 6
William Perkins for a Barn & 3 Arable Fields at Hal- liwell Down	35		
Jeremiah Harman part of his Pleasure Ground	$\frac{1}{2}$...	3 ...	7 . 6

This year two rates were made :—

Midsummer at 3/- in the £ on £7,557 yielding	1133 . 11 . 0
Christmas at 3/- in the £ on £7,501 yielding	1125 . 3 . 0
	<u>2258 . 14 . 0</u>

1816.
Year after
Waterloo.

“The Poors’ Rates for the year commencing at Lady Day, 1819, and ending at Lady Day, 1820, amount to £2677 17s. *od.*, viz. :—

The half year to Michaelmas at 3 ^s in the Pound	1148 . 5 . 0
The Quarter to Christmas at 2 ^s „ „ „	768 . 12 . 0
„ „ „ Lady Day at 2 ^s „ „ „	761 . 0 . 0
	<u>2,677 . 17 . 0</u>

1820.
Poor Rate
at 7s. in
the £.

“The paupers now in the House are 15 Men 15 Women 11 Boys and 8 Girls; who are employed in the usual manner.”

“In closing their Report, the Select Vestry are induced to lay before the Inhabitants concise views of the Poors Rates, and of the Accounts of the Overseers, for the last 10 years. During that period, the Rates will appear to have advanced almost progressively, from 5 shillings per annum in the pound to seven. But although an increase in the Rates be doubtless matter of regret, it should be recollected, that the evil is not peculiar to Leyton. It is

October 9th.
Ten years
Poors’
Rates.

felt universally throughout the kingdom ; & the Select Vestry are not aware that any methods, beyond those already taken, can at present be adopted for lightening the burthen in this Parish. Benefit has been found to arise from the operation of those clauses of the late Act of Parliament, which authorise the removal of Irish and other foreign Paupers. Some of these have actually removed; and many others, it is apprehended, have been restrained from applying for relief, in order to avoid similar removals. None can be removed until they become actually chargeable."

The Poors Rates.			Receipts & Payments of the Overseers.		
Year.	Rate.	Amount.	Receipts.		Payments.
1810	5/-	£1667 . 10 . 0	£2453 . 6 . 2	£1801 . 6 . 8	
1811	6/-	2053 . 2 . 6	2234 . 18 . 1	2169 . 1 . 2	
1812	5/3	1973 . 1 . 3	2083 . 17 . 11	1996 . 15 . 8	
1813	5/-	1907 . 11 . 3	1919 . 1 . 8	2056 . 16 . 6	
1814	5/3	2016 . 2 . 0	1832 . 5 . 3	2011 . 11 . 5	
1815	5/6	2088 . 17 . 6	2050 . 14 . 0	2080 . 14 . 1	
1816	6/-	2256 . 19 . 6	2326 . 3 . 8	2211 . 9 . 7	
1817	6/-	2268 . 7 . 6	2415 . 19 . 5	2497 . 10 . 11	
1818	6/6	2473 . 13 . 6	3144 . 7 . 7	3033 . 18 . 6½	
1819*	7/-	2818 . 6 . 0*	2891 . 2 . 3½	2880 . 1 . 6½	

"NB.—In the foregoing statements, the gross amounts of the 'Rates' are given, not the net monies collected; and in the sums specified under the head Receipts are included such balances as may

* The following shews the increase up to the year 1892.

Year.	Rateable Value.		Rate.		Amount.		
					£	s.	d.
1825	..	£7,783	..	3/-	..	1,167	9 0
1850	..	14,587	..	1/6	..	1,094	0 6
1875	..	50,923	..	1/8	..	4,243	11 8
1890	..	168,570	..	1/8	..	14,047	10 0
1892	..	176,885	..	1/10	..	16,214	9 2

have been paid over by the Overseers of the preceding year. The 'Payments' comprehend the whole of the outgoings for each year.

"James K. Clement,
"Chairman."

The following extract shews the reason given to the Ratepayers for these exceedingly heavy rates:—

1823.
March 4th.
A list of
evils.

"In conclusion the select vestry beg to observe that a large portion of the applications to the parish during the past year, have been occasioned by the severity of the weather, by the failure of a principal farmer in the parish, by severe sickness amongst the poor; from the Small Pox, and from the bad character of many of the inhabitants of the parish who spend their earnings at the Public Houses, leaving their families to starve unless supported by the Poors' Rate. The frequent meeting of a vestry for the relief of the poor tends also to encourage applications that would not otherwise be made. The severity of the weather is a visitation which necessarily brings additional claimants for relief, and the number of persons thrown out of work from Mr. Turner's Farm caused great distress. The sickness amongst the poor is occasioned in great measure by the crowded and miserable state of the habitations, and from the influx of the lowest description of Irish into the lodging Houses in the parish. The small pox was introduced by a traveller and spread with great rapidity amongst the children, who from strong prejudice on the part of the parents had not been vaccinated; although they had the opportunity at the expence of the parish; and this is a subject very deserving of the attention of the vestry. During the

past year, the select vestry have been unexpectedly called upon to pay a considerable sum for Small Pox inoculation and as they thought the late Apothecary had by inoculating so many of the children rather exceeded the latitude allowed him they felt it their duty to submit the account to the General Vestry.

“In the past year the Select Vestry have proceeded against a man, whose family had been a heavy charge on the parish ; and who, when employed by the parish left his work and got drunk at the public House. By enforcing the law against those who neglect their duty to their families, the poor themselves will be improved, and the parish relieved from many a heavy claim, and with this view it becomes of great importance to appoint constables of sober and regular habits, which has not always been the case.”





CHAPTER II.

Public Houses.

Earliest mention of Public Houses—Vestry Meetings held at Public Houses—
Mischiefs from Shuffle Board and Skittles—Too many Public Houses—Parish will
"stand to their orders"—Selling without a license—Another case—Circumvented
by the "Excise Officer"—Public Houses in 1776—The "Blackbirds" not required
—"Plough and Harrow"—Certificate not signed.



SUPPOSE everybody takes an interest in Public Houses, but what kind of interest depends, of course, upon their standpoint, and the "standpoints" are many between the "Publican" and the "Good-Templar." The facts here presented are for all, with full liberty to look at them from whatever standpoint they please.

The following is a list of Public Houses in the parish, with the year in which I have found them first mentioned :—

*Earliest
mention of
public
houses.*

1651. "Nicholas Browne* 'Le Harrow'† paid for Church rate 1/6."

* In an old parish book of 1658 is the following:—"Will of Nich: Browne Innkeeper he kept the Bowling Green proved 3 May 1658."

† In 1776 it was "The Plough and Harrow."

1670. "Widow Unwin of the 'Robin Hood' Leyton Stone, was buried."
 "John Evans of the 'Green Man' Leyton Stone* was buried."
1693. "M^{rs} Lovett 'Y^e Green Man' paid 5/ for poor rate being 8^d in £."†
1756. Sept. 20. Ordered by the Vestry "That Stocks and Whipping post be erected forthwith near the 'Lion & Key.'"
1793. "Nicholas Wright 'The Bell Public House' paid 36/. poor rate being 2/- in the £."

*Vestry
meetings held
at public
houses.*

Vestry Meetings were held at the following Houses :—

1690. "Y^e Bowling Green house "
1711. "At y^e Sign of y^e blackbirds "
1717. "At Widdow Goads Coffie House "
1724. "At Michael Blois Coffee House "
 "At M^r Bridges y^e Churchwarden at y^e Coach & Horses in Leytonstone "
1726. "At Jewksens Coffey house "
1732. "At The Rose & Crown in Leyton "
1733. "At the Robin Hood at Leytonstone "
1738. "At Struttens Coffey house "

After 1742 Vestry Meetings were held at the Workhouse, till it was taken down in 1842.

* There was as late as 1741 a "Green Man" at Leyton, standing on the spot now occupied by Town Hall Buildings.

† Mr. Philipp Lovett was rated as early as 1673. Mrs. Lovett appears to be his widow. Perhaps he took it on the death of John Evans.

“Complaint having been made to this Vestry that great mischiefs daily arise from Shuffle Board tables, Skittle & bowling alleys in this parish, it is ordered that the churchwarden do give notice to all the Publick Houses in this parish that if they do not remove such Shuffle boards, skettle & bowling alleys immediately, complaint shall be made thereof to the Justices in order to take away their Licences.

1754.
Aug. 5th.
*Mischiefs
from
shuffle board
and
skittles.*

“And after such notice so given to the said Public Houses, the Churchwarden is empowered on conviction of anyone so offending to give the informer One Guinea on such conviction of the person so offending.”

“At a Vestry held this day at y^e Workhouse

“It was taken into consideration y^e great number of Alehouses in this parish, which we think greatly too numerous at present & which Alehouses by their number are forced for a maintenance to entertain & harbour all idle & strolling people, by which y^e poor are encouraged in idleness & debauchery & our servants deluded from their business to y^e great damage to our selves y^e inhabitants in particular & y^e publick in general & whereas it is now declared that two houses opposite each other on y^e new Turnpike Road in this parish from Hackney to y^e Forest are designed for alehouses. We therefore dreding y^e consequences of Encreasing y^e number in any shape & more especially in such obscure & private places unanimously make it y^e request of y^e whole parish to y^e Justices at y^e next time of licensing in September that they will reduce y^e present number of alehouses as much as possible, & on no account to licence any new Alehouse in this parish not

1757.
June 13th.
*Too many
public
houses.*

now licenced & have desired a copy of this resolution to be delivered to y^e Justices at their meeting in Sept^r next by y^e Churchwarden & some of y^e principal inhabitants of this Parish, & that y^e Justices of y^e Peace be apprized of this design before y^e licensing time."

1757.
Oct. 24th.
*Parish will
"stand to
their
orders."*

"Whereas at a former Vestry a Resolution was taken to desire y^e Churchwardens & some of y^e principal inhabitants to attend y^e meeting for licencing Alehouses in Sept^r last & to remonstrate against any new alehouses being licenced, & they having accordingly attended y^e Justices meeting & notwithstanding a petition being presented for a Licence they prevented all new alehouses being erected therefore y^e Parish have determined to stand to their former orders, & hereby direct the Constable to see whether any persons sell beer or spirituous liquors without licence, & that he lays information against any that offend."

Nov. 28th.
*Selling
without a
licence.*

"At a Vestry held this day at y^e Workhouse, the parish being inform'd that M^r Bocock continued selling liquors notwithstanding his having no licence, they therefore order'd a remonstrance to y^e Supervisor to be deliver'd by y^e Constable in order to his being punished as y^e Act directs & that the Constable also takes such measures for putting y^e Act in execution as he sees best."

1760.
July 7th.
*Another
case.*

"Information being given to this Vestry that y^e late Assembly house is opened by a person that sells spirituous liq^{rs} without a licence the Bedell is order'd to acquaint him that he will be inform'd against, if he continue to sell liquors without a licence."

"Information having been given to this Vestry by y^e Beadle of this parish, in consequence of an order given y^e last Vestry to him to make enquiry how y^e master of y^e Assembly House attempted to sell beer &c. without licence, that having applied to him, he shewed him a written unstamped license to allow him to sell beer till y^e next day of licencing, & by that means he had got a liberty, from y^e Excise officer to sell spirituous liquors, which allowance was sign'd by two Justices. Therefore y^e parish in Vestry assembled taking y^e same into consideration & observing y^e benefit arising from y^e diminution of Alehouses in this parish desire a Remonstrance may be deliver'd to y^e Justice at Ilford Sat^y next to request that no new licence may be granted to that House, as thereby it will be erecting an Alehouse so to be kept for y^e future."

1760.
Sept. 15th.
*Circum-
vented by the
"Excise
officer."*

This year the following Public Houses were rated for the poor, at 1s. 6d. in the £:—

1766.
*Public
Houses.*

		Assessment.	Rate.
Thomas Abbot	The Blackbirds	£16	1 . 4 . 0
Edward Richardson	Rose & Crown	10	0 . 15 . 0
Thomas Clarke	Lyon & Key	9	0 . 13 . 6
James Sidaway	Plough & Harrow	7	0 . 10 . 6
Mead Sanders	The Bell	15	1 . 2 . 6
William Baxter	The Red Lyon	11	0 . 16 . 6
Thomas Sherman	The Crown	10	0 . 15 . 0
Joseph Fairfax	The Greenman	32	2 . 8 . 0

"Application having been this day made to this Vestry for a certificate for the purpose of an assignment of the house to a new tenant of the Blackbirds Public House, for the remainder of the current year, M^r Tanner having quitted the Parish by which application was refused.

1817.
Nov. 3rd.
*"The
Blackbirds"
not required.*

“Resolved—That a letter be written to the Magistrates at Ilford Informing them that it is the wish of this Parish that the Blackbirds be suppressed as a public house, there being in their opinion a sufficient number of public houses in the village of Leyton without it.”

1826.
Sept. 4th.
“Plough and
Harrow”
certificate
not signed.

“The Publicans attended (*i.e.* the Vestry Meeting) & their certificates were signed, except that of John Phillips, of the Plough & Harrow—The consideration of M^{rs} Hargrave’s certificates was deferred.”





CHAPTER III.

Military Matters.

Payment of Militiamen—A Militiaman's Wife—Leyton's quota for His Majesty's Navy—"The expence attending this transaction"—Men for the use of His Majesty's Navy and Army—Expenses for five men—Subscriptions to provide substitutes—A Volunteer Corps to be formed—Officers chosen—"The Declaration and Engagement"—Number of Volunteers—Offer to the Government of 100 men—Commence without waiting for acceptance—Payment for Drill—Uniform—Supplied with 60 useless stand of arms—First Year's Account—Drummers and Fifers—Resignation of Captain Millet—Lieut. Ellis resigns—A Storm—Volunteer Corps released—Testimonials.



HIS account of military matters connected with the parish has been gathered from the Vestry Minutes; and the Minutes of the Committee formed for the organisation and management of "The Loyal Leyton Volunteers."

"Ordered that a rate of 3 pence in the pound be levied on the occupiers of lands, houses & tenements within this parish, according to the assessment lately made for the relief of the poor, to enable the Ch: Wardens & overseers of the poor to pay to the eight several persons, who have been or shall be ballotted to serve in the Militia for this parish the sum of 4 guineas each, being one half of the sum settled by the Deputy

1779.
May 3rd.
*Payment of
militiamen.*

Lieutenants and Justices, as the average price of a Volunteer within this divition, according to the Act of 2^d of George the 3^d cap. 20."

1793.
May 6th.
A militia-
man's wife.

" Ordered 2 . 18 . 6 to be paid to Mary Baker wife of Stephen a Substitute in the East Kent Militia now lying at Chemsford for 13 weeks arrears of the allowance due to her at 4/6 a week for herself & two children up to this day."

1795.
Mar. 30th.
Leyton's
quota for His
Majesty's
Navy.

" At a Special Vestry holden this day by Notice given in the Church Agreeable to an Act for raising a Certain Number of Men in the Several Counties in England for the Service of His Majesty's Navy past in the 35th year of his Majesty's reign.

" Present the Church Wardens, Overseer and Several of the Inhabitants of Leyton. Also the Church Wardens of the Parish of Wansted.

" When the following Men were Ingaged for the Quota to be furnished by the said Parishes in the following Terms, provided the Men are approved of by the proper officers.

" James Flanagan, Abel Seaman, aged 33 for 20 without the Bounty & he to find his own cloaths.

" John Cuningham Landsmen, Aged 23 for the Exclusive of what county he may be entitled to.

" John Williams Landsman, turned of 16 yrs for 8 Gn^s Also the Bounty and his cloaths.

" Joseph Bolden Landsman, 16 years for do. do.

“ Resolved that the above Men be under the care and Direction of M^r Collins the Constable for Leyton and that he be Directed to pay all necessary expences untill the men are approved of & Received on the part of Government.”

“ M^r Boman having delivered in his bill for cloathing the men, who were sent to serve on board the Fleet under the late Act of Parliament as follows

1795.
June 1st.
“The expence
attending
this
transaction.”

For James Flannagen	...	...	...	3 . 13 . 1
John Cuningham	...	...	...	6 . 5 . 9
Joseph Bolden	...	...	...	4 . 18 . 1
John Williams	...	...	...	5 . 11 . 4
Edw ^d Nicholls	...	...	...	7 . 19 . 8

“ Agreed that the Parish have nothing to do with the bill for John Cuningham & that the following sums only be allowed.

3 . 13 . 1 for James Flannagen	} Total 11 . 6 . 11
2 . 9 . 6 for Joseph Bolden	...	...
2 . 9 . 1 for John Williams	...	...
2 . 15 . 3 for Edw ^d Nicholls	...	...

“ The original charges appearing very exorbitant & articles having been furnished to the parties which they ought not to have had.

“ Mr. Collins delivered in his bill of expences in the same account amounting to 6 . 16 . 10.

“ M^r Ives delivered in his account of money paid by him 2 . 2 . 0.

“ Ordered that the above two sums be paid & that 4 Guineas be also allowed to M^r Collins for his own time and trouble in procuring the men.

“ The original payment to the men for bounty having been

To John Williams	...	...	...	8 . 8 . —
Edw ^d Nicholls	...	...	...	13 . — . —
John Noon	...	...	...	10 . 10 . —
Chr: Norman...	...	...	...	20 . — . —
				<hr/>
				51 . 18 . Total.
				<hr/>

“ The whole expence attending this transaction has been 76 . 7 . 9.”

1796.
Dec. 12th.
“ Men for
the use of
His
Majesty's
Navy and
Army.”

“ At a special Vestry holden this day in pursuance of Notice given at the Church for the purpose of according to an Act lately passed for raising a certain number of men for the use of his Majesty's Navy & Army.

“ Present the Overseers of the poor & divers inhabitants of this Parish.

“ Also Overseer of the poor of the Parish of Wanstead Resolved—that M^r Markly be authorised to engage five men allotted to be provided for the two united Parishes & that he be empowered to agree to give such sums of money as he shall find expedient to induce them to serve in the Navy.”

1797.
Feb. 6th.
“ Expences
incurred for
the five
men.”

“ M^r Markly produced his account of expences incurred in procuring the 5 Men for the Navy for the two united Parishes of Layton & Wansted amounting to 74 . 18 . 6 And the Vestry having taken into Consideration the very great trouble which M^r Markly has had in procuring these men (which have all been procured comparatively upon very low terms) Ordered that he be allowed One Guinea a man as a recompence for such trouble and do charge the same in his account. And that the whole be

divided between the two parishes in the proportion as directed by act of Parliament. The whole will be 80 . 3 . 6.

“ Resolved—That the Churchwardens be requested to open a book to receive subscriptions from the Inhabitants liable to be drawn to fill up vacancies in the Army of Reserve in the Old Militia & in the supplementary Militia for the providing a fund to indemnify such persons from all expences in procuring substitutes.

1804.
Feb. 6th.
*Subscrip-
tions to
provide
substitutes.*

“ On the following Terms Half a guinea to be paid by each person who is not possessed of property to the amount of Five Hundred pounds One guinea by all other persons:—to be insured for one year from 1st Feb. 1804 And that persons of all descriptions within this parish liable to be drawn be invited to subscribe & avail themselves of the present proposal which will not only relieve them from the charge & trouble of finding Substitutes for themselves but will render them contributors to prevent the great distress too often occasioned to the poorer Inhabitants when the ballott happens to fall on any of them.

“ At a numerouse meeting of the Inhabitants of Leyton held in the Church the 17 of August, 1803.

1803.
Aug. 17th.
*A Volunteer
Corps to be
formed.*

“ Thomas Lane, *Chairman.*

“ The Chairman stated to the meeting what the Superintendent & Committee had done since the former assembly had met,—and then read to them an Address from Samuel Bosanquet Esq., from Durgiston Court in Monmouthshire, on the general subject now before them.

“Resolved unanimously that it is the Opinion of this Meeting that a Volunteer Corps be formed in this Parish, conformable to the Act of defence recently passed, in lieu of permitting that Act to be put in force, by calling out the Inhabitants according to their different Classes.

“Resolved that the following 24 Gentlemen be appointed a Committee for the purpose of raising and arranging a Volunteer Corps in this Parish, viz :

“Samuel Bosanquet Esq.	M ^r Richard James.
Samuel Bosanquet Jun ^r Esq.	James Byron Esq.
William Bosanquet Esq.	Charles Welstead Esq.
Thomas Lane Esq	William Davis Esq.
Philip Samson Esq.	George Millet Esq.
Rev ^d Mr. Laprimaudaye.	John Coope Esq.
Rev ^d Mr Whaley.	M ^r William Turner.
Rev ^d D ^r Gregory.	Edward Gale Esq.
James Innes Esq.	M ^r James Hill.
Samuel Lichigaray Esq.	Thomas Bristow Esq.
M ^r James Blundell.	Richard Oliver Esq.
Tho ^s Flower Ellis Esq.	Robert Livie Esq.

“Resolved—that it be an open Committee, and any 5 to act.

“It was further resolved--That Samuel Bosanquet, Esq., be Treasurer, but that as he was away at Durgiston Court, M^r Richard James be appointed deputy Treasurer. A house to house collection to be made to defray expenses, & the money expended under the direction of the Committee. It was also ordered that a printed notice be circulated thro’ the Parish, signed by the Chairman, asking for Volunteers. The Committee were desired to hold their first meeting the following Friday evening at 6 o’clock at the Workhouse.”

Thus the first step was taken for forming the Corps of "The Loyal Leyton Volunteers."

Many meetings were held, and the result was as follows. James Byron, Esq., was asked to take the Command of the Corps, but he "declined to take any part whatever in the Volunteer Corps now forming in this Parish."

The following were finally chosen as Officers, and in due time received their commissions :—

*Officers
chosen.*

"George Millet Esq. Commander.
William Davis Esq. 1st Lieutenant
Thomas Fowler Ellis Esq. 2nd Lieutenant
Charles Welstead Esq. Ensign.

Every person in the former Corps of Volunteers willing to join this were to be considered members; but all others were to be elected by the Committee.

The following is the Declaration which each member of the Corps signed.

"Declaration and Engagement of the Loyal Leyton Volunteers.

*The
"declaration
and engage-
ment."*

"OUR KING and Country our Civil and Religious liberties, and all that is dear to us as Men being threatened by a cruel and ambitious Enemy, we feel ourselves called upon Voluntarily to stand forward with our fellow Countrymen in Arms in their defence.

"Confident that under the Blessing of divine providence our united Efforts will enable us successfully to repell every assault of our inveterate foe We whose names are here under written do resolve to form ourselves into a Corps to be distinguished by the tittle of the Loyal

Leyton Volunteers and do make an offer of our services to Government as follows, viz.

“To be trained & exercised and to March to any part of Great Britain for the defence thereof in case of actual Invasion or the appearance of an enemy in force upon the Coast & for the suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection within Great Britain arising or existing at the time of any such Invasion.

“And we do each of us upon his honor as a Soldier promise to obey our Officers—to observe all the rules and Regulations of the Corps—and to give one Month’s notice to the Commanding Officer of the Corps of our Intention to ask permission to resign.”

*Number of
Volunteers.*

To this declaration 135 names are affixed between August 25th, 1803, and October 27th, 1804.

*Offer to the
Government
of 100 men.*

“It was resolved That Samuel Bosanquet, Jun^r Esq. (the Superintendent of this Parish) be requested to make an offer to the Government of the Loyal Leyton Volunteer Corps to consist of 100 men, to be trained & exercised and to march to any part of Great Britain for the defence thereof in case of actual invasion Or the appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast, and for the Suppression of any rebellion, or Insurrection within Great Britain arising or existing at the time of any such Invasion agreeably to the 53 C & 54th Sections of the Act of the 43rd of the present King, Chapter 96.”

*Commence
without
waiting for
acceptance.*

The Officers were requested to drill and exercise the Corps with all convenient dispatch, without waiting for the communication of the acceptance of their services by Government.

The members of the Corps to the number of 100 were to be "immediately supplied each with a Flannel Jacket, overalls & Caps for the purpose of attending the Drills."

The Captain was empowered to allow every labouring man who was a member of the Corps, 1/- for every drill attended prior to November 1st.

Payment for drill.

"The uniform approved by the Committee was a Jacket White Breeches & long black gaiters. The cost 53/. In addition a Great Coat, Knapsack & shoes so as to be ready if called upon in the Winter."

Uniform.

By September 26th, 1803, "60 stand of arms" had been received from the Ordnance Office, but they were "so heavy and in many respects so objectionable that the Officers were of opinion the Corps could not possibly make use of them with effect." As it was deemed important that arms should be possessed at once, Captain Millet was instructed to procure them at the expense of the Corps on the best terms possible. The Government were afterwards to be applied to to reimburse the amount expended. Perhaps Captain Millet understood Governments better than the Committee, for he returned the arms and then borrowed others from the East India Company. The end of the incident we have in an item in the first year's balance sheet, on the side of income:—

Supplied with 60 useless stand of arms.

"A further sum is expected to be received (from the Government) instead of Arms and Accoutrements 157 . 10 . 0."

Let us hope it proved a good asset.

*The first
year's
account.*

The statement of their first year's account will perhaps be interesting to some.

Receipts.

Amount of Subscriptions	741 . 15 . 0
Received fr Government for Clothing ...	100 . 0 . 0
A further sum is expected instead of Arms and Accoutrements	157 . 10 . 0
	<hr/>
	999 . 5 . 0
	<hr/>

Expenditure.

Cloathing Training & Equipment... ..	1047 . 3 . 5
Further sum wanted to complete the full appointment	72 . 0 . 0
	<hr/>
	1119 . 3 . 5
	<hr/>

*"Drummers
& Fifers."*

To discharge the balance, & defray the expenses of "Drummers & Fifers" further subscriptions were called for, and eleven parishioners at once gave £183 15s. *od.* There were now 100 men "trained cloathed, & in a state of Discipline" with which result the Committee were well pleased.

*Resignation
of Capt.
Millet.*

In March, 1806, Capt Millet, in consequence of "the situation in which he was placed," resigned; and thereupon Lieut. Davis assumed the Command, and Lieut. Ellis became 1st Lieut. and two other gentlemen of the parish, Mr. Jesse Gregson and Mr. W. Cotton, became respectively 2nd and 3rd Lieutenants.

*Lieut. Ellis
resigns.*

In 1809 Lieut. Ellis resigned in consequence of severe indisposition; Mr. W. Cotton the 2nd Lieut. was promoted to be 1st. Lieut. and Mr. Wm. Sharpe Handasyde joined the Corps as 2nd Lieut. No further change of officers seems to have been made, but in April, 1812, the two Lieutenants, in consequence of the inconvenience of

"living so great a distance from this Parish" resigned; and because they resigned the Captain did so too; his resignation however was not accepted, and the Committee endeavoured to get two Lieutenants from among the gentlemen of the parish, but in vain. It was therefore decided to disband the Corps; present Capt. Davis with a piece of plate value £100; and give a dinner to the privates "at an Expence not exceeding £25." But this was not to be; the Lieutenants withdrew their resignations, and so did Capt. Davis, and the Committee did not confirm the minutes of their preceding meeting. The life of the "Loyal Leyton Volunteers" was however drawing to its close, for in March, 1813, the Committee met to take into consideration the following three letters:—

A storm.

"Chelmsford, 22 March 1813

"Sir,

"I have the Honor to transmit by direction of the Lord Lieutenant a Copy of his Lordship's Letter to me communicating the accompanying Circular Letter to him from Lord Sidmouth, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

1813.
*Volunteer
Corps
released.*

"I am Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Servant,

"G. G. Parker,

"To

"C. G. M.

"Captain Davis

&c &c &c."

"Audley End 19th March 1813.

"Dear Sir, .

"I lose not a moment in inclosing a Circular Letter from Lord Sidmouth, in which he has it in command from the Prince Regent, to notify to me, his Royal Pleasure, that the Volunteer Corps of Infantry in the

County of Essex, should be released after the 24th instant from their military Engagements.

"It is my request, that you will forthwith transmit the Secretary of State's Letter, to the Commanding Officers of the several Volunteer Corps of Infantry, in the County of Essex, and at the same time signify to them, and through them, to all the Commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, & Privates of those Corps, the particular satisfaction which I feel, in adding upon this occasion my humble testimony to their Zealous and meritorious exertions, throughout the continuance of their services in the cause, & service of their country.

"I am Dear Sir

"To

"Your faithful Servant

"G. G. Parker Esq.

"Braybrooke."

"Circular.

"Whitehall 17th March 1813.

"My Lord,

"I have it in command from the Prince Regent to acquaint your Lordship, that as the Establishment of the Local Militia, precludes the Necessity of continuing under present Circumstances the Services of the greater part of the Volunteer Infantry of Great Britain, & consequently the propriety of subjecting the Country to the Expence of further maintaining the whole of this Force. His Royal Highness deems it expedient that the Volunteer Infantry of the County of Essex, should after the 24 instant be released from their Military Engagements.

"It is with the utmost satisfaction that I discharge the additional Duty which the commands of the Prince Regent have imposed upon me on this Occasion, of requesting that your Lordship will convey to the Command-

ing Officers of the several Volunteer Corps of Infantry in the County of Essex, and through them to all the Commissioned, and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of those Corps, the Assurance of the high Sense entertained by his Royal Highness of the Loyalty and Patriotism which they have so zealously, & constantly manifested in the Cause & Service of their Country, & by which they have established a just Claim to its lasting Remembrance and Gratitude.

“ I have the Honour to be
 “ Your Lordships most Obedient, humble Servant,
 “ Sidmouth.

“ His Majesty’s Lieutenant of the
 County of Essex.”

After this, there was much of committee meeting, passing of resolutions, and so forth. It is not difficult to imagine the sententious talk, and wise head-shaking that went on in the tap-rooms of the “Green Man,” and “The Blackbirds”; and how one and all agreed that when that arch-fiend “Old Boney” heard of the formation of the “Loyal Leyton Corps” he abandoned for ever all idea of invading England. The practical end of it all was this, that Capt. Davis received a silver tea urn and coffee pot, valued at £100, and the two Lieutenants, Cotton and Handasyde, each a silver salver, worth £25, all duly inscribed, presented, and acknowledged. It was also ordered that £50 be given to Sergeant Gee; ten guineas each to Sergeants Dawsett, Plumb, Pennyfeather and Powell; and £5 5s. to Mr. Evans for entering the minutes of the Committee. A dinner was given to the non-commissioned officers and privates, “the Expence being left to the discretion of Captain Davis.”

Testimonials.

A balance of £9 8s. 1*d.* was left in hand, which was ordered to be given to the fund for the relief of Mrs. Keighley, widow of the previous Vicar.

Thus ends the story of our forefather's response to the call of duty, and how they answered it.





CHAPTER IV.

Common Land.

Stake out your ground—Enclosing Land—A Warning—Proceeding to action—Stayed—Disposal of the price—Another case—A bark—But no bite—Enclosed for the security of passengers—Enclosed for the advantage of the parish—Consideration for the Poor, and enclosure of Land—Monies paid for enclosure of Land.



THE question of enclosing Common Land and extinguishing Commonable rights, was always more or less a vexed one. Sometimes the parishioners were energetic, and asserted and maintained their rights; sometimes they were apathetic, and lost them. The following are some out of many instances illustrating this:—

“Mr Fowell having applied to this Vestry for leave to enclose a piece of ground, he is desired to stake out the said piece of ground for the inspection of any of the inhabitants of this Parish sometime before next Vestry that they may be enabled to give their assent to or dissent from the said request.”

“At a Vestry held this day at the Workhouse the minutes of the former vestry were read & confirmed. The question was put whether the gentlemen present

1766.
May 5th.
“Stake out”
your
ground.

Sept. 29th.
Enclosing
land.

would consent that M^r Fowell should enclose a piece of ground containing 50 yards from the end of his present garden & 15 yards in front of his house, the numbers were for the affirmative six & for the negative nine. This vestry has directed an application to be made by the Constable to the Lords of their Manors within this parish at their next Court Baron, desiring that hereafter they will be so kind, not to make any future grants of the herbage or waste of this parish, as the poor are already greatly deteriorated by such grants."

A warning.

"It appearing to this Vestry that notwithstanding the resolution of the Vestry held June 9th 1766 M^r Fowell has made some progress towards enclosing part of the waste by building a wall thereon, It is ordered that Davy the parish beadle do wait upon M^r Fowell & acquaint him, that unless he immediately pull down the wall by him now building, the Vestry will proceed on Monday next to remove the encroachment. Ordered a Vestry be called for next Monday ten o'clock."

1766.
Dec. 1st.
Proceeding
to action.

"Notice having been taken that M^r Fowel has now enclosed y^e piece of ground on y^e Forest contrary to y^e opinion of y^e former Vestrys it is determined to proceed to remove y^e same

Stayed.

"Adjourned y^e other business to Monday y^e 8"

"M^r Fowell having since y^e above appear'd at this Vestry and solicited the parish to permit his wall to stand & offering to make a compensation for it for y^e benefit of y^e Poor of y^e said parish. It is agreed to accept of one hundred pound, which sum he has given for the purpose aforesaid, & a Vestry is order'd to be called in y^e church for Monday next for y^e disposing of y^e same. And it is

hereby resolved that no future allowances of enclosing be granted."

" P Bertie	Rich. Bristow
Thomas Oliver	John Scandrett
Wm. Camden	Robert James
Tho. Fowell	Anthony Buttrell
Geo. Stone	Geo. Turner
	Adam Stace"

"The Minutes of y^e former vestry were read & confirmed.

1766.
Dec. 8th.
*Disposal of
the price.*

"It is the opinion of this vestry that y^e hundred pound now in hand rec^d from M^r Fowel at y^e last Vestry be laid out in y^e four p^r Cent p^r Ann. & y^e premium be paid out of y^e Poors Rate, and that y^e interest thereof be annually distributed y^e first Monday in Dec^r to such persons as y^e Vestry thinks proper, & that y^e favour is requested of M^r Bristow to purchase y^e same in his name for y^e purpose aforesaid."

"The Vestry being informed that M^r Quarrel of y^e parish of Wansted, having enclosed a piece of y^e forest within this parish, it is directed that y^e beadle do go & acquaint him that if he does not immediately, or within one week remove his pales, & level his ditches, the same be removed by y^e proper persons having common right on y^e said forest."

1767.
Oct. 5th.
Another case.

"Ordered that notice be given to M^r Pardoe that he removes y^e inclosure lately made by him on Helmstall Green from y^e Common of this Parish, before this day month, otherwise this Vestry will proceed to do y^e same on behalf of themselves & others y^e parishioners."

1768.
August.
A bark.

1768.
Sept. 5th.
But no bite.

“ M^r Pardoe having applied to this Vestry for a piece of ground on the south side of Helmstall’s Green, the persons then present did unanimously agree not to obstruct the same, being of little value, & rather a nuisance.”

1804.
July 9th.
Enclosed for
the “security
of
passengers.”

“ Joseph Cotton Esq^r made application to this Vestry & requested that the Gentlemen present and other Inhabitants of this Parish would grant their consent to his enclosing a small piece of Waste Land about 14 Rods in length & 5 rods in breadth lying on the South side of the Lane leading from the village of Leytonstone to Ruckholt & to his building a Cottage thereon in which he proposes to place one of his workmen which will add to the security of passengers in this Lane & also be a protection to the premises in which he inhabits. Resolved— That this Vestry do unanimously consent to M^r Cotton’s request, as the proposed inclosure will not in their opinion be of any detriment to the Neighbourhood & they do give their consent accordingly—but on condition that whenever M^r Cotton or his family quit the house he now holds of M^r Parry, this piece of ground shall be sold to the owner of the said House, in case he be willing to pay for it.”

1816.
Enclosed for
the
“ Advantage
of the
Parish.”

“ M^r William Cotton applied to the Vestry for their approbation on the part of this Parish for his inclosing the ground on the Forest at Leytonstone, adjoining the back of his shrubbery, & he produced a plan showing how he proposed to do the work, which being inspected & the Vestry conceiving that what was desired by M^r Cotton would be a general advantage to the Parish by removing what is at present a great nuisance, expressed their assent to the measure as far as they may be concerned therein.”

"It having been reported that Mr. Morrison was making an enclosure in the Forest, and several of the inhabitants of the parish objecting to it, it was resolved that a letter should be written to him requesting him to relinquish his proceeding."

1830.
May 3rd.
Consideration for the poor and enclosure of land.

August 2nd 1831, "A letter from Mr Morrison, enclosing twenty pounds for the Trustees for providing bread for the poor, usually distributed after Divine Service, was read, viz.:—'Mr. Morrison has much pleasure in presenting the enclosed sum of Twenty Pounds to the Trustees in aid of the fund for providing bread for the Poor of the Parish of Leyton, and he will feel greatly obliged to Mr James to present it to them for that purpose.'"

Whereupon the following answer was directed to be sent to Mr. Morrison:—

"Resolved that Mr Morrison be informed that 'the Vestry are obliged by his consideration of the fund for supplying Bread to the Poor but as they suppose it has reference to the enclosure of a part of the Forest, the questions relating to which they are informed are still undetermined, they do not wish by accepting his donation to appear to express any opinion on the subject in its present state.'"

The following is a list (not a complete one) of amounts paid by various persons to the parish for enclosing lands, or for extinction of common rights over land:—

Amounts paid for enclosing land.

1805. Dec. 2. Mr. J. P. Anderson *20 . 0 . 0

"For about a rood opposite
Forest Lodge situate at Whips
Cross."

* Added to the Reduced Stock for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

1806.	Feb. 3.	Mr. J. Coope	}	...	..	*21 . 0 . 0
		Mr. Philip Sansome	}	...	...	*20 . 0 . 0
		"For enclosures they have respectively made of the waste land from the Forest."				
	May 5.	Mr. H. Sterry	...	...	...	*10 . 0 . 0
		"For land he had enclosed."				
1807.	Jan. 5.	Mr. Doxatt	...	...	...	*5 . 0 . 0
		"For enclosure of a piece of land near his house."				
	Mar. 2.	Mr. Horner	...	...	...	*2 . 0 . 0
		"For waste ground near his house."				
	Nov. 5.	Mr. Faith	}	...	...	*30 . 0 . 0
		Mr. Oswald	}	...	...
		"On behalf of themselves and others inhabitants of Assembly Row on account of enclosures in front of their houses."				
		Mr. Jos. Cotton	...	...	...	*10 . 0 . 0
		"For land enclosed in Grove Green Lane."				
		Mr. Thos. Bristoe	...	...	...	*10 . 0 . 0
		"For waste land enclosed in front of his house."				
1808	Feb. 1.	Mr. Gall	}	...	...	*10 . 0 . 0
		Mr. Boott	}	...	...
		"For ground before their houses in Assembly Row."				
1825.	July 4.	The Dyers' Company	...	...	...	*5 . 0 . 0
		"For land enclosed in Grove Green Lane."				
1841.	Apl. 1.	The Northern & Eastern Ry. Co.	†	425 . 0 . 0		
		"For extinction of Commonable rights in Leyton Marsh."				

* "Added to the Reduced Stock for the benefit of the poor of the parish.

† "Applied towards defraying the share of the expense of building the West Ham Union Workhouse which shall fall upon the Parish of Leyton."

1854. Mar. 23. The East London Waterworks
Company *449 . 19 . 0
"For extinction of the Com-
mon rights over 15 A. 2 R. 12 P. of
Marsh Land."
1868. Oct. 22. The East London Waterworks
Company 1260 . 0 . 0
1883. Oct. 4. Money received from the Great
Eastern Ry. Co., and the East
London Waterworks Co., as
compensation for "extinction of
Commonable rights" was or-
dered to be laid out in acquisition
of a piece of land for a "Recrea-
tion Ground" called "Emerley's
Field"



* "Invested in Consolidated Bank Annuities and the interest applied to the National Schools of Leyton."



CHAPTER V.

The High Street Cottages.

Land granted to John Willett, 1685—Let to Henry Jackson, 1716—Leased to Thomas Ballard, 1758—Six tenants, 1819—Rents placed at disposal of Vicar and Churchwardens—Vicar and Senior Churchwarden declined to accept—Tenants admitted for a fine of £80—Leased for 21 years—Insured for £700—Poor Law Guardians allowed to let—Lessee required to repair the premises—£42 per annum offered on a 21 years' lease—Possession given—What is the best way of dealing with the property?—To be put in efficient state of repair—Mr. Hood's tender accepted—Referred to a Committee—Committee's report—To be enfranchised—Has been enfranchised—Still under consideration.

1685.
July 17th.
Land
granted to
John
Willett,
labourer.



THE history of these cottages is briefly as follows:—"On the 17th July 1685, a Lease was granted, by the then Lord & Lady of the Manor (with the consent of the Tenants of the Manor) to John Willett, Labourer, of a piece of waste land, containing 16 perches, with an ancient Cottage thereon. To hold from Lady Day then last past for 99 years, under the yearly rent of 1/6 if demanded." When or by what means this land first came into the hands of the parish is not known. The following entries, however, establish the fact that it did:—

1716.
Dec. 16th.
Let to
Henry
Jackson for
41 years.

The Vestry by minute ordered the Churchwardens to let on Lease to Henry Jackson "the Cottage lately in possession of Sarah Willett, Widow, for 41 years, from Christmas next, at the rent of 30/- per

annum, which said rent shall be applied by the Churchwardens for the time being, for the use of the poor of this parish."

In pursuance of an order of Vestry made January 16th preceding, the Churchwardens granted to Thomas Ballard a lease of the same premises, under the description of "All those houses or Tenements with their Gardens and Appurtenances." To hold from Lady Day next for 61 years, under the yearly rent of 1 . 10 . 0, and immediately after the Reddendum, are inserted the words, "And also he the said Thomas Ballard, before the sealing and signing of these presents having paid into the hand of the said Churchwardens, the sum of £30 as Fines which said sum of £30, as also the yearly rent of 1 . 10 . 0 shall be for the use of the poor of the parish of Low Leyton aforesaid."

1758.
March 24th.
Lease
granted to
Thomas
Ballard for
61 years.

When this lease expired on Lady Day, 1819, the cottages were in the occupation of the following persons as yearly tenants :—

1819.
March 25th.
Six tenants.

Ives	...	Rent per annum payable quarterly	8 . 8 . 0
Johnson	...	"	8 . 8 . 0
Webb	...	"	9 . 18 . 0
Loyd	...	"	9 . 18 . 0
Collins	...	"	9 . 18 . 0
Banes	...	"	20 . 0 . 0
			<hr/>
			66 . 10 . 0
			<hr/>

During the continuance of Ballard's lease the Churchwardens received the rent of 30s. per year, and after paying the quit rent and the acquittance, put the remainder into the Bread Fund.

1820.
March 6th.
Rents placed
at disposal of
Vicar and
Church-
wardens.

At the Vestry Meeting, March 6th, 1820, the following resolution was passed:—

“That the net surplus of the rents of the 6 cottages be for the present placed at the disposal of the Vicar & Churchwardens, with a recommendation that it be disposed of among industrious & deserving persons who have not been chargeable to the Parish & that they be requested to report the appropriation thereof to this Vestry half-yearly.”

Nov. 27th.
Vicar and
Senior
Church-
warden
decline to
accept it.

The following minute of the Vestry held November 27th, 1820, shows how this property passed out of the hands of the Vicar and Churchwardens;—

“The Master of the Workhouse reported that, in obedience to the order of the Select Vestry of the 25th October 1819 he had deposited with the overseers the sum of 38 . 10 . 10½, the net balance of the amount of the Three Quarters Rent of the ‘Six Cottages’ due at Christmas 1819; He further informed the Meeting, that he had also received the two Quarters Rents due at Lady-day & Midsummer last, amounting to 30 . 13 . 0; & that, in pursuance of the two orders of this Vestry, dated the 6th March & 5th of June last, he had waited on the Vicar, & on the Senior Churchwarden with the last mentioned Monies, but that they each declined to accept the same, for the purpose specified in those Orders. The Minutes of this Vestry of the 4th of October 1819, & those of the Select Vestry of the 11th & 25th of the same month, & 17th January last; as also the Minutes of this Vestry of the 7th of Feb^r 6th of March, & 5th of June last, were then read & considered.

“Resolved—That the Minutes of this Vestry, of the 7th February, 6th March & 5th of June last, touching the

appropriation of the Rents of the Six Cottages for one Year, be, & the same are hereby rescinded.

“ Resolved—That the net Rents of the ‘ Six Cottages ’ be now, & in future, paid over to the Overseers of this Parish, for the general purposes of relieving the Poor.”

In 1834 it was discovered that since September 15th, 1725, no one had been admitted as tenants on behalf of the parish by the Lord of the Manor. On June 24th of that year a Committee was appointed to enquire into the matter. On July 1st they report to the Vestry :—

1834.
*Tenants ad-
mitted for a
fine of £80.*

“ That the committee attended the Manorial Court respecting the taking up of the six cottages when after much discussion M^r Pardoe, the Lord of the Manor of Leyton proposed to accept the sum of £80 as a fine for taking up the said cottages.

“ Resolved unanimously—That the sum of £80 be paid as proposed and that the admission be obtained as early as possible.”

The gentlemen proposed to the Lord of the Manor as Trustees for the parish were :—

William Charles Cotton.

Charles Charrington, now residing in the parish.

“ The Vestry Clerk reported that he had informed Mr. Thomas Johnson of the resolution passed at a Vestry held on the 10th ultimo :— That Mr. Johnson had accepted the offer made to him by the Vestry, and had agreed to take a Lease of the seven parish cottages now in his occupation at a rent of Forty Pounds per Annum for 21 years from the 25th instant.

1842.
*March 24th.
Leased for
21 years.*

*Insured for
£700.*

“ It appearing to this Vestry that the said seven cottages are now insured for a sum of £600 :—

“ Resolved—That the Vestry Clerk be directed to insure the said premises in the Phoenix Fire Office for £700, viz., £100 on each cottage.”

1842.
*April 14th.
Poor Law
Guardians
allowed to
let.*

“ It was resolved unanimously, by the ratepayers and owners present in person :—

“ That this meeting do consent to the Guardians of the Poor of West Ham Union letting the Premises described in the margin hereof, under the provisions of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William IV, intituled ‘ An Act to facilitate the conveyance of Workhouses and other property of Parishes and of Incorporations or Unions of Parishes in England and Wales ’ in such manner, and subject to such rules, orders and regulations, touching the letting of such property, and the application of the rents arising therefrom, as the Poor Law Commissioners shall in that behalf direct.”

1862.
*Oct. 10th.
Lessee re-
quired to
repair the
premises.*

“ The Vestry Clerk informed the Vestry that the Lease of Seven Cottages in Leyton Street, granted by the Board of Guardians of the West Ham Union and the Churchwardens and Overseers of this Parish to Mr. Thomas Johnson, and subsequently assigned to Mr. William Cheasley, would expire at Lady Day next ; thereupon It is moved, seconded, and resolved, that the Vestry Clerk prepare a notice requiring the Lessee to repair the Premises in accordance with the covenant contained in the Lease to be signed by the Churchwardens and Overseers, and served on the Premises.”

"The Vestry Clerk informed the Vestry that he had in pursuance of the Resolution of the last Vestry, caused advertisements to be inserted in the *Morning Advertiser*, the *Stratford Times*, and the *Stratford Express*, and had also had Bills circulated in the Parish and neighbourhood that the Copyhold Cottages belonging to the Parish were to be let on Lease for a term of 21 years by Tender addressed to the Churchwardens and that five Tenders had been received which are now opened and read viz :—

James Tubby, 1, Edith Rd	...	...	offering £33	per annum.
George Keates, Leyton	...	...	offering 31 10s.	per annum.
John Reynolds, Leyton	...	...	offering 32	per annum.
Charles Cripps, Westmoreland Place,				
City Rd.	...	...	offering 42	per annum.
W. F. Mills, Offord Rd, Barnsbury	...	...	offering 42	per annum.

1863.
August 7th.
£42 per
annum
offered on a
21 years'
lease.

"It is moved by Mr. Churchwarden Aldom seconded by Mr. Byas and Resolved that the offer made by Mr. Cripps be accepted subject to enquiries to be made by the Vestry Clerk of the parties to whom he had referred proving satisfactory."

"The Vestry Clerk reported that the Agreement for a Lease of the Parish Cottages had been signed by Mr. Cripps and possession of the Cottages given to him."

1863.
October 2nd.
Possession
given.

"It was moved by Mr. Gallaher seconded by Dr. Aldom and Resolved—That no Tenders or proposals for renting the above Cottages be entertained by the meeting and that the following Gentlemen namely Messrs. J. H. Edwards, Gallaher, G. Chew, E. Clarke and George with the Churchwardens and Overseers be chosen as a Committee to enquire and report to the Vestry on the most advantageous mode of dealing with the property."

1865.
Aug. 11th.
What is the
best way of
dealing with
the
property?

1865.
Sept. 15th.
£50 to be
spent to put
into efficient
state of
repair.

The following report was then read to the meeting:—

“The Committee having viewed the Cottages in High Street are of opinion that for the sum of £50 the same could be put into an efficient state of repair—And would recommend that advertisements be inserted in the Local, and twice in two of the London papers, inviting Tenders for taking on Lease the said Cottages for a term of 21 years—The £50 to be expended within 12 months from signing Agreement in a manner satisfactory to the Churchwardens or their Surveyor. Tenders to be addressed to the Vestry Clerk at the Vestry Room to be opened at the next Vestry.”

Dec. 15th.
Mr. Hood's
tender
accepted.

“The minutes of a meeting of the Committee appointed to let the Parish Cottages in High Street held on the 20th November last having been read to the Vestry. It was moved by Mr. Penn and seconded by Mr. Harrison that Mr. Hood's Tender be accepted which was carried unanimously.

“John Pardoe, *Vicar*.”

1888.
Nov. 1st.
Referred to
a Committee.

“The High Street Cottages. The subject of dealing with this Copyhold property was discussed, and referred to a Committee.”

Dec. 1st.
Committee's
Report.

The Committee's report:—

- “1. There is a balance in hand on account of this property of £110 8s. 8d.
- “2. In accordance with a Minute of Meeting December 3rd, 1880, Messrs. Tarrant & Gray had been admitted on the Court Rolls 23rd of May, 1882.
- “3. That the property should be forthwith enfranchised.
- “4. That the future income be applied towards maintaining and keeping up the Leyton Recreation Ground.

“Ordered—That the Property be enfranchised.
The Old Materials on the property be sold.”

*To be
enfranchised.*

The Committee reported:—

- “1. That the property has been enfranchised.
- “2. That the expenses amount to £159 2s. 10d.
- “3. That the sum of £114 7s. 4d. lately standing on deposit in the London and County Bank, Stratford, has been applied, leaving a balance of £44 15s. 6d.
- “4. That building materials have been sold for £29 15s. 6d. thus reducing the balance to £15 os. 0d.
- “5. That tenders for Building Leases for 99 years be invited.”

1889.
*March 29th.
Has been
enfranchised.*

“The question of dealing with this Property was again referred to a Committee consisting of the Churchwardens and Overseers, with Messrs. John Gray and H. L. Tarrant, the Trustees of the Property.”

1890.
*June 6th.
Still under
consideration*





CHAPTER VI.

Old Private Houses.

Divers fair & magnificent houses"—The Manor Houses; First, Second, Third—The Grange—Ruckholt House—Mark House—Hibbert House—The Vicarage—Benefactions of materials—Charges and disbursements—The Great House—Forest House—Walnut Tree House—Leyton House—Lea Hall—Barclay's House—House in Barclay's Grounds—Baddeley's House—Masterman's House—Suffolk House—Etloe House—Copeland's Corner—Phillibrook House—Berthon House—The Leasowes—St. Heliers—The White House—The Poplars—Grove House—Moyer House—Holly Cottage—Whips Cross—Sunny Side—Godsalves' Mansion.

*"Divers fair
&
magnificent
houses."*



Use the language of John Strype, "both parts of this Parish (*i.e.* Leyton and Leytonstone) are furnished with divers fair, & some of them magnificent houses, inhabited by divers wealthy citizens, and other gentlemen."

The following descriptions of these "divers fair and magnificent houses" have been gathered from many sources. I regret that some of them are not more complete.

*The Manor
Houses.*

There seems to have been three Manor Houses, neither of which has been fortunate enough to survive to present times.

First House.

Of the first, all that is known of it is that it was alienated from the Manor, and sold by Edward Ryder,

the then lord, to Anthony Holmead in 1610. What became of it, or where it stood I cannot trace.

The second, which when the first was sold away from the Manor, seems to have taken its place, shared also its fate by being in its turn separated from the Manor, as the following extract from *Stow* (edition 1720 by John Strype) shews:—"The Manor House of Leyton, having a fine prospect over the Marshes & River towards Hackney, which was separated from the Manor, & together with a paddock & some land, sold by David Gansell to the late Sir John Strange Kt who improved this seat with additional buildings & handsome gardens. His son John Strange Esq, has within the last few days parted with his interest therein to M^r Bladen."

*Second
House.*

This house is afterwards known as "The Grange," for further history of which see under that head.

Mr. John Pardoe bought the Manor as we have already seen in 1783; he also bought probably about the same time a house in Capworth Street, that had been built in 1734. This he made the Manor House; and his family lived here, for several generations. It was a fine old red-brick house, square in front, with bow windows at the back, situated in grounds well wooded, and extending backwards to the Lea Bridge Road.

*Third
House.*

From 1799 to 1832 this house was vacated by the Pardoe family, and let to a Mr. Ellis. Mr. John Pardoe returned to Leyton in 1832, and lived in it till his death in 1870. The next lord of the Manor, was his son, the Rev. John Pardoe, then Vicar of Leyton and Rural Dean of Barking. He died in 1879. In 1884 the house was accidentally burned down.

The estate has since been divided and sold for building sites; some of the roads being named after events connected with the lives of several members of Mr. Pardoe's family:

WATERLOO ROAD.—

In memory of Edward Pardoe, Grenadier Guards, who lost his life at the battle of Waterloo.

PALAMOS AND MALTA ROADS.—

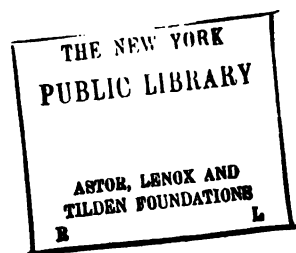
In memory of George Pardoe, R.N., who was killed in a Naval engagement off Palamos on the coast of Spain 1810: on board His Majesty's ship "Malta."

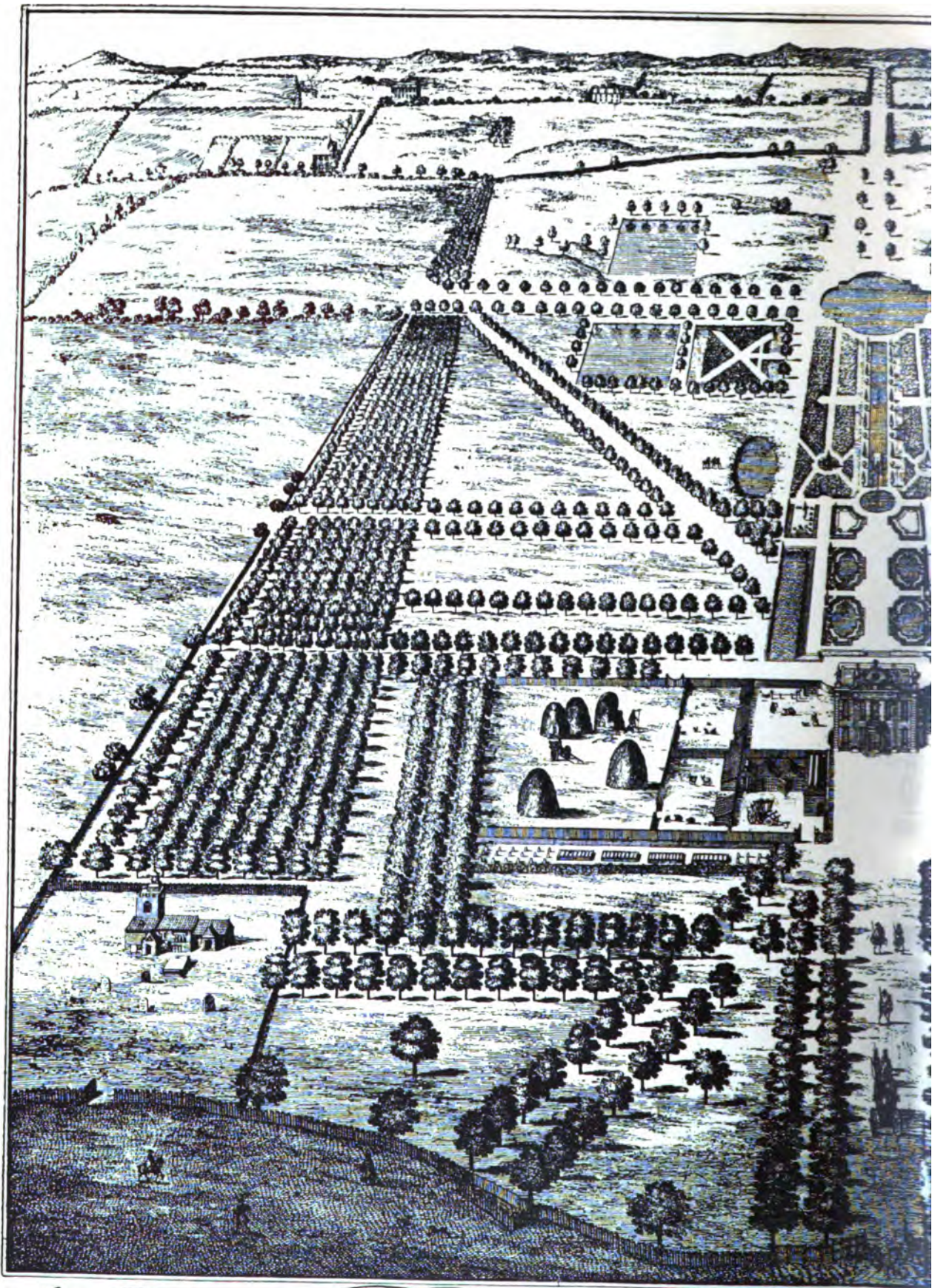
The Grange.

When the Grange was built is unknown,* but as we have seen, some time after 1610 it was the Manor House; and that it was "separated from the Manor" by David Gansell, as he bought the Manor, or rather one-third of it in 1703, and another third in 1709; it is possible that about this date he sold the house to Sir John Strange, Kt. He improved it by additional buildings and gardens, making it a very beautiful place. It did not remain in this family long, as his son, John Strange, sold it to Mr. Bladen "within the last few days," says Mr. Strype in his edition of *Stow* in 1720. Mr. Bladen's heirs sold it to Nathaniel Brassey (Churchwarden 1792 and 1793), from whom it was purchased by Thomas Lane in 1796; who was Churchwarden from 1800-1816.†

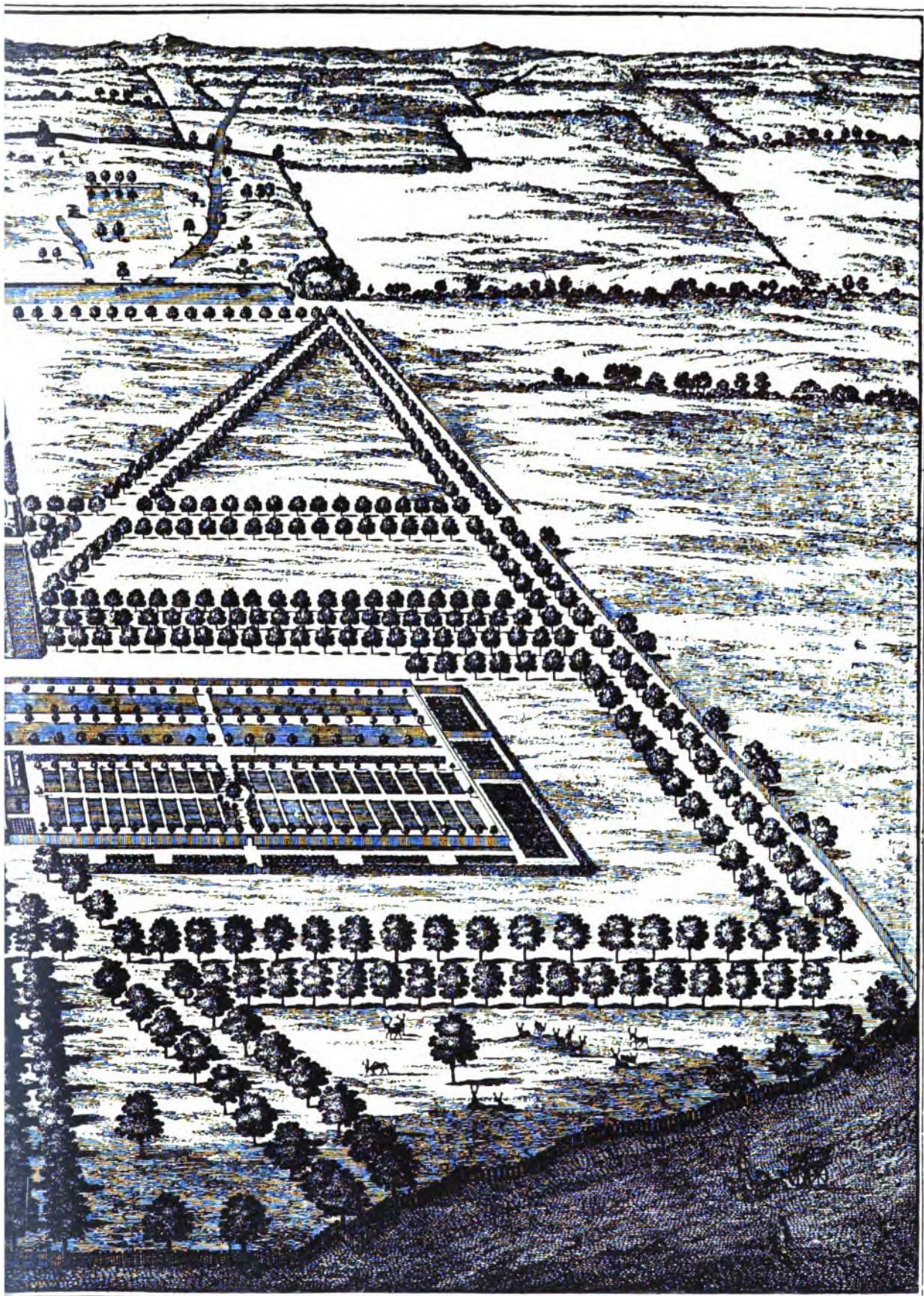
* "Thomas Champion, Cit: and letherseller whose will is dated 1539 had lease of the Grange of Leighton."

† Mr. Lane was a descendant of Col: Lane, of Bentley Hall, Staffordshire, whose daughter "Jane," was instrumental in saving the life of Charles II. who rode on a pillion as her serving man; reaching the coast he embarked on board a vessel, and reached Fécamp in Normandy, October, 17th. For this service the family has the privilege of quartering the "Royal Arms of England" with the motto "Garde le Roi."





Leyton Grange in the County of Essex, the Seat of



David Gansel Esq. who Designed & Executed it himself

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**ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS**

B

L

The late Mrs. William Cotton of Wallwood House, Leytonstone, was a daughter of Mr. Lane; and the present Mrs. Copeland of Bushy Park is his granddaughter.

For two short periods the Grange was let, first to Mr. Rhodes (about) 1829 to 1843, and secondly to Mr. Edward Charrington of Mile End, who was Churchwarden 1856-7. He was the last inhabitant. On September 27th, 1860, it was offered for sale by Mr. Whittingham, and eventually was laid out for building sites.

The accompanying copy of a plan of the estate, prepared for the sale, and the following description of the house by an eye witness who knew it well, enables us to realise, in some measure, what it was like.

“The house was square in front, with low wings; that were used as offices. The kitchen being in one wing, and the brewery in the other. The suite of rooms on the ground floor went round the hall; there were on the right hand side the library, drawing room, and morning room; on the other side another morning room, the staircase and an anti-room opening into the dining-room which communicated with the kitchen. In the drawing-room over a marble mantle, was a valuable portrait, let into the wall, of ‘Henrietta Maria’ wife of Charles I. In 1860 it was bought by one of the Rothschild’s and taken to Queen’s Gate, London.

“The entrance to the Grange was through an arched gateway, with a lodge on either side, and which stood where Mrs. Maskell’s shop in the Broadway now stands. From thence the drive was through an avenue of trees to the house, which stood about the centre of the present

Grange Park Road. This avenue was crossed by the present Church Road, but was protected by gates, it was also crossed by another avenue of trees which commenced at the top of the present Crawley Road, passed the Vicarage at the back, and ended at the Church. At a spot near the top of the present Crawley Road stood a small gate, which on Sundays was opened for the villagers and Sunday school children to get the near way to Church. The accompanying sketch is of one of the children in her Sunday best.

"In 1861, the House was pulled down and the era of 'modern improvement,' so called, began."

*Ruckholt
House.*

At the end of the road on the left hand side of the present Town Hall there was, until recently, a farm-house known for 49 years as Tyler's Farm-house. It was a small, square, compact building surrounded by fields. This farmhouse stood on the site of the old Manor House of Ruckholt. It was situate about a mile south of the Church. When, and by whom built, I have been unable to discover, but it appears to have come into the possession of the Hicks family with the Manor. Strype says:—"The ancient Manor house & seat of Ruckholts, belonging lately to the family of Hickes, but sold by Sir Harry Hickes Bart in the year 1720* to Benj: Collier of

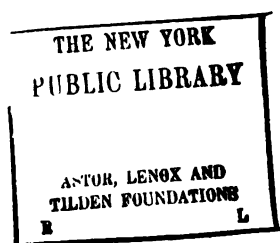
* Morant says that:—"Sir Harry Hickes having sold Rockholts in 1720 built a plain brick house at Chigwell called The Bowling Green almost opposite to West Hatch in which he dyed. His eldest son, Robert, having the unhappiness of being blind, he left his estates from him to his second son, Michael, who dying March, 1764, gave by will his estates to his said eldest brother, now Sir Robert Hickes, and his two sisters & after their deaths to the youngest son of Howe Hickes, Esq., of Whitcomb in Gloucestershire, & in case of his death to his eldest brother Howe Hickes. But he settled one hundred pounds per annum on Michael the son of his youngest sister, widow of Michael Burton, D.D."

"The Manor of Chigwell, Hall remains in the Hickes family. Their share in the Forest is at least 1300 acres."



LEYTON SCHOOL GIRL.

DRESS AND RIBBONS, BLUE; APRON, KERCHIEF AND CAP, WHITE; BONNET, YELLOW STRAW.



whom it was purchased by the Earl of Tylney, for his eldest son then Lord Castlemain, now Earl of Tylney, its present owner 1756. But this seat has of late years been deserted by its owners, & not long since was converted into a public breakfasting house, & so continued for about six years, being prodigiously frequented by the gentry, who were entertained here every Monday Morning, during the Summer Season, with music & other gaieties ; it is now pulling down & its materials are on sale."

It was one William Barton who "converted it into a public breakfasting house" in the years 1742-4 according to Lysons. From some of Barton's advertisements in the *Daily Advertiser*, it would appear tradition called this old Mansion one of Queen Elizabeth's palaces, evidently with no foundation ; it is not, however, improbable that she visited Sir Michael Hicks here, which might have given rise to the tradition.

The House was pulled down about the year 1757 and after a time the farmhouse was built on the site. A Mr. Samuel Turner occupied it and farmed the land until the year 1804, when he died. His son Mr. William Turner came into possession of the farm, his daughter marrying Mr. John Tyler, who at Mr. William Turner's death succeeded to the farm, where he lived until the year 1880, when he died.

There is a stained glass window in the north side of St. Mary's Church, to the memory of Mr. William Turner put in by Mr. and Mrs. John Tyler.

The following extract from *Pepy's Diary*, of a visit he paid to Ruckholt Manor House, will be read with interest :

"1665—Sept 13th My Lord Brouncker, Sir J.

Minnes, & I took boat, & in my Lord's Coach to Sir W. Hickes's * whither by & by my Lady Batten & Sir William comes. It is a good seat, with a fair grove of trees by it, & the remains of a good garden ; but so let to run to ruine, both house and every thing in & about it, so ill furnished & miserably looked after, I never did see in all my life. Not so much as a latch to his dining room door ; which saved him nothing, for the wind blowing into the room for want thereof, flung down a great bow pott, that stood upon the side table, and that fell upon some Venice glasses, & did him a crown's worth of hurt. He did give us the meanest dinner, (of beef, shoulder & umbles of venison which he takes away from the keeper of the Forest,† and a few pigeons, and all in the meanest manner,) that ever I did see, to the basest degree. I was only pleased at a very fine picture of the Queene-Mother, when she was young, by Vandike ; a very good picture, & a lovely face."

*Mark
House.*

The notices of this house are very meagre. Strype says, 1720 :—" Mark house, apertaining to the Manor of Marks, partly in this parish, is an ancient brick building, at present much out of repair. Its owner M^{rs} Winder." Lysons in 1811 says :—" The site of the Manor House (now a farm house) is called Marks Hall. The old house stood on the boundaries of the parishes of Leyton & Walthamstow." No trace of it now remains. Mr. George Hibbert informs me that it stood on a field adjoining his grounds.

* " Sir William Hickes, created a baronet 1619. Ob. 1680, aged 84. His country seat was called Ruckholts or Rookwood, at Layton, in Essex, where he entertained King Charles II, after hunting."

† Of which he was Ranger.

This house was built in 1803 on land belonging to the Warner family, and may be looked upon as grandson and son, respectively, of "Mark Manor" and "Marks Hall." It was occupied in 1804 by Mr. John Hibbert, and since his death by his son, Mr. George Hibbert, who still resides there.

*Hibbert
House.*

There was a priest here in the Saxon times of Harold; a church in the time of Henry II. But when did the Vicarage appear on the scene? Our first real glimpse of one is not till 1650, and then it is a sad picture, for the "Committee then appointed to enquire into the state of Ecclesiastical Benefices," found the "Vicarage in ruins," and although the Parson was enjoying the magnificent sum of £16 per annum he really did nothing towards rebuilding it. Twenty years later when good John Strype came, he found it "very ruinous" and "unfit to receive a minister"; the parishioners very generously promised, however, to repair or even rebuild if need were; but alas! the poor Vicar had to wait for his house, like Jacob for his wife, seven years; and then it appears that he completed the simile, as they gave him Leah in place of Rachel; for instead of "rebuilding" as they had promised, they gave him the materials and left him to build it himself, and pay the deficit, considerably more than half the total cost.

*The
Vicarage*

The house was originally much smaller than it is now, the present dining-room having been added in 1849. The garden joined the Grange estate, the avenue of limes before mentioned running behind it.

*Mr. Strype's
account of
building.*

The following is Mr. Strype's account of the building, written by himself in one of the registers:—

“The Vicarage House of this Parish of Low Layton, having been of a long time very ruinous, & being at its best state but mean, & unfit to receive a Minister with his Family, the present Incumbent John Strype M.A., having lived seven years and upwards in the Parish, & officiated there as their Minister, thought fit at the general Vestry at Easter Anno 1677 to acquaint the Parishoners with a promise they had made him, at his first coming among them: which was, to repair, or rather if need were, to rebuild the said Vicarage House, upon which motion, the Vestry appointed Matthias Goodfellow, & Robert Harvey, Merchants, to take a view of the old Vicarage House; and to consider and report the charge of rebuilding it. Which was done a short time after by the former of them, having taken a Surveyor & Workman along with him. And a report thereof was accordingly returned at the next Vestry, with a model drawn by M^r Richard Sadleir, an inhabitant of this Parish, for the intended new House; containing 30 Foot in Front, & 26 Foot in Rear.

“Hereupon a voluntary subscription was made, by divers of the wel-affected Parishoners, towards the charge of the work. An account of their names and respective contributions is given underneath.

“Upon this encouragement the said Incumbent undertook the building thereof himself; and entered into Articles with John Mount of Walthamstow Bricklayer, to build & finish the House with all manner of Workmanship & Materials, necessary

thereunto. And so the Foundation of this House was begun to be laid in the Month of August Anno 1677. And all finished in the month of September the year following. And the above said John Strype came into it, to dwell & reside there (by the Favor of God) the 26th day of September in the year 1678."

At the end of this account is the following list of the names of all those who gave either money or materials, or contributed towards the furnishing of the house or garden:—

Benefactors.			Benefactions.	Benefactors.
Sir William Hicks Bart.	...	...	10 . 0 . 0	
Sir William Hicks Kt....	...	...	2 . 0 . 0	
Sir Michael Hicks Kt....	...	...	1 . 1 . 6	
Sir William Holcroft Kt.	...	...	6 . 0 . 0	
Daniel Andrews Esq.	...	...	6 . 0 . 0	
Lawrance Moyer Esq....	...	...	6 . 0 . 0	
Samuel Vincent Esq. ...	...	...	6 . 0 . 0	
John Parsons Esq. ...	...	...	6 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Matthias Goodfellars	...	...	5 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Charles Gauden ...	...	...	5 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Robert Harvey ...	...	...	3 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Robert King ...	...	...	3 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Richard Sadlier ...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0	
M ^r John Kent ...	...	...	2 . 10 . 0	
M ^{rs} Mary Binion ...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0	
M ^r Benjamin Batten ...	...	...	1 . 0 . 0	
Thomas Nash Farmer...	...	...	2 . 0 . 0	
Richard Hayward ...	...	...	1 . 5 . 0	
William Humfreys ...	...	...	1 . 5 . 0	
Philip Lovet ...	...	...	1 . 0 . 0	
John Holmes ...	...	...	1 . 0 . 0	
M ^{rs} Anne Davis of the Bowling Green			2 . 0 . 0	
John Perry ...	...	...	1 . 0 . 0	
William Whitaker ...	...	...	0 . 15 . 0	

Benefactors.				Benefactions.
George Vaughan	...	...	..	0 . 10 . 0
M ^{rs} Church	...	...	...	0 . 10 . 0
Goodwife Nash...	...	...	...	0 . 10 . 0
Goodwife Baldwin	...	...	...	0 . 10 . 0
Thomas Bret	...	...	..	0 . 2 . 6
				<hr/>
				*75 . 19 . 0

*Benefactors
of
Materials.*

“The Names of those that were Benefactors of Materials; also that contributed toward the Furniture of the House or Garden.

“The R^t Honorable Thomas Earl of Danby L High Treasurer of England; Granted some Oaks in Walwood.

John L^d Leyenberg the Swedes Agent.

The Lady Pen.

M^{rs}. Margaret Lowther.

Daniel Andrews Esq.

Lawrance Moyer Esq.

Samuel Vincent Esq.

M^{rs} Dorothy Vincent his wife.

M^r Robert Harvey.

M^{rs} Winifred Conyers.

M^{rs} Anne Brunning.

John Sayer. Smith ”

The following paragraph shows that Mr. Strype was not unappreciative of his parishioners' kindness :—

“Let al whose Names stand upon Record to succeeding Generations, & their Memories be preserved, for their generous & Christian Charities; & these Testimonies of their Good wil toward their Minister.”

* Error in addition.

“Here follows an account of the Charges & Disbursements laid out about the said House, & Ground belonging to it. *Charges and Disbursements.*

To John Mount the Builder (besides the materials of the Old House) paid to him by					
Contract...	...	...	...	...	105 . 0 . 0
More to him for overwork	...	...	...	...	5 . 0 . 0
To Mr Pepys for old Wainscot...	...	...	...	...	8 . 2 . 0
To William Hayfold the Joyner	...	...	...	...	9 . 1 . 6
To Stephen Bull the Painter	...	...	...	...	5 . 15 . 6
To the Brickmaker for Bricks	...	...	...	...	4 . 2 . 6
To the Limeman	...	...	...	...	1 . 11 . 6
To the Mason	...	...	...	...	2 . 18 . 0
To the Smith	...	...	...	...	4 . 16 . 10
To the Ironmonger	...	...	...	...	5 . 18 . 0
For Timber & Boards	...	...	...	...	10 . 13 . 0
For Colour & Oyle	...	...	...	...	1 . 15 . 0
To Workmen & Labourers & Carriage of Timber from Wallwood					
...	...	...	...	...	11 . 19 . 0
For paling fencing digging, trenching planting, & laying the Grounds about the house					
...	...	...	...	...	38 . 16 . 5
Given to John Mount at the making up of the Accounts					
...	...	...	...	...	8 . 0 . 0
Sum Total					*216 . 9 . 3

Out of which Subtract the money contributed (which was 75 . 19 . 0) & the remainder will be

...	140 . 10 . 3
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------------

which I have expended

John Strype.”

* Error in addition.

The Great House.

This house was built by Sir Fisher Tench, Bart.,* who lived in it till he died—October 31st, 1736, aged 63. The Rev. John Strype describes it thus:—"Of more modern erection are the Magnificent and beautiful seat & habitation of the late Sir Fisher Tench, Bart, adorned with large and most delightful gardens, plantations, walks, groves, mounts, summerhouses, & pleasant canals stored with fish and fowl, and curious vistoes & prospect, which upon the death of Sir Nathaniel Tench, son of Sir Fisher, came to his sister Jane Tench, who married M^r Sowerby; and his children have very lately sold it to M^r John Stanniland of London, Harberdasher; as also the

* The following is a notice of his death in the *London Magazines* for November, 1736:—

"At his fine seat at Low Layton, Sir Fisher Tench, Bart., formerly member in several Parliaments for the Borough of Southwark. He by his Will ordered 10 Guineas for the preaching his Funeral Sermon, and appointed the text should be out of Eccles: ii., 4. 5. 6. 10. 11. as follows. 'I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards; I made me gardens and orchards, and I planted trees in them of all kinds of fruits; I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees. And whatsoever mine eyes desired I kept not from them, I withheld not my heart from any joy: for my heart rejoiced in all my labour; and this was my portion of all my labour. Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do: and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun.'"

Sir Fisher was created a Baronet in the 2nd year of George I., August, 8th, 1715. He had issue as follows:—

Nathaniel, 2nd Bart., died June 2nd, 1737, Bachelor; title extinct.

William, died June 24th, 1731.

Ann, died December 15th, 1733.

Elizabeth, died March 14th, 1737.

Jane, married December 16th, 1740, Adam Sowerby of Chesterfield, Derbyshire; she died May 18th, 1752.

Lady Tench, died March 3rd, 1738, when Jane Tench became sole Heiress to £50,000.

Sir Fisher, Sir Nathaniel, and Lady Tench, all died within a year and a half.

fair & pleasant tho' lowly situated Manor House of Leyton."

This house originally had two wings, from one of which the cupola now on the tower of the parish Church was taken. The present front of the house was originally the back; the present High Road and the County Cricket Ground being fields attached thereto. The High Road then followed nearly the line of the present Scott's Road, the estate on that side extending as far as the Philli-Brook, which divided it from the Phillibrook estate.

In 1750 it was purchased by Thomas Oliver, Esq., a West Indian Merchant, and Alderman of London, concerning whom is the following, from the *Municipal Review*, October 20th, 1888 :—" There is also a loving cup and cover which reminds us of former struggles for the liberty of the subject, which the City of London has always been foremost in promoting or defending. It is termed the ' Oliver Cup ' for the reason which the following inscription will make plain; and which was the result of a struggle with a despotic Government, acting through an unreformed House of Commons, and was the opening of the doors of Parliament to the Press for reporting its debates.

" Inscription on Side of Cup.

" ' This Cup presented by the City to Alderman Oliver for joining with other Majestrates for releasing of a freeman who was arrested by Order of the House of Commons and in a Warrant for imprisonment of the Messenger who arrested the Citizen and refused to give bail, is by him deposited in the Mansion House to remain there a public Memorial of the honour which his fellow

Citizens have done him and the Claim they have upon him to persevere in his duty.*

"Signed. William Nash, Mayor.

"Mar: 1772."

In 1805 John Theophilus Daubuz bought the Great House Estate from the heirs of Alderman Oliver for £5,800. Mr. Daubuz was of French extraction, his ancestors having come to this country at the time of the

* Shortly after the election of Brass Crosby to the Mayoralty in 1770, the Speaker of the House of Commons, on the complaint of Col. Onslow, issued his warrant against the printers of the *Middlesex Journal* and the *Gazetteer* on a charge of having shewn contempt for the Orders of the House, as indicated in the following resolution.

"That it is an indignity to, and a breach of the privilege of the House for any person to presume to give in written or printed newspapers any account or minutes of the debates or other proceedings of this House, or of any Committee thereof."

The printers refusing to attend, a reward was offered for their apprehension; but on being brought before Alderman Wilkes and Oliver, they were discharged.

Meantime Miller, the printer of the *Evening Post*, was taken into custody by a Message from the House, and the Serjeant-at-Arms came to the Mansion House to demand the bodies of the printer and publisher who had appealed to the Lord Mayor. His Lordship asked if any Magistrate had backed the warrant, and on the reply being in the negative, remarked that no power on earth should seize a citizen of London without authority from him or some other Magistrate. He discharged Miller from custody, and committed the messenger for assault and false imprisonment. The Serjeant-at-Arms bailed the messenger.

The next day in compliance with an order from the House, Mr. Morgan, the Lord Mayor's Clerk, attended with the Book of Recognizances. The House then compelled the Clerk, whom they had in custody, to erase the entry. Most of the Opposition left the house.

On March 25th, the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver attended in their places in the House of Commons. The Lord Mayor was further heard, when it was resolved to commit Alderman Oliver to the Tower; and two days afterwards it was resolved that "Brass Crosby, the Lord Mayor, be committed to the Serjeant-at-Arms."

This concession appears to have been made in consequence of the delicate health of the Lord Mayor, but upon his requesting that no distinction should be made ("asked no favor, craved no mercy on account of his health") he also was committed by 202 to 39. The great end of the contest was that the House of Commons had to give way, and from that day to the present, has never again ventured to assail the liberty of the Press, or to prevent the publication of the Parliamentary debates.

Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, with the ancestors of the Rev. Charles Laprimaudaye, who in the year 1800 became Vicar of Leyton. Mr. Daubuz died in 1831, leaving his estate to his elder daughter, Ann Hand Mary Daubuz, with the exception of the present Grove House, and two fields adjoining it, which he left to his younger sister, Magdalen Daubuz. Ann Hand Mary Daubuz died in 1836, leaving her estate to her married brother, Lewis Charles Daubuz, of Truro; he lived with his daughter at the Great House till he died in 1839. His two sons, Charles Lewis and William, now inherited it, and by them it was let first in 1840 to Stephen Cattley, a Russian Merchant, who with his family lived in it till about 1845, when it was let to Mr. Kennard, and after him it was let as a school to Mr. Arnold, a relative of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby. In 1855 it was a boarding house, under the management of Mr. Dovey. From 1858 to 1860 it was inhabited by James Daubuz, the eldest son of Lewis Charles Daubuz; soon after this date it was rented by Mrs. Davey (then Woods), and a few years after she purchased it; and now it is used by her as a private lunatic asylum.

When or by whom this house was built is unknown. "It anciently belonged to the Abbots of Waltham," says Mr. Wright. In the seventeenth century, on coming into the hands of Charles Goring, Earl of Norwich (who died 1670), it was named Goring House; it afterwards belonged to Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Kt.* His son, John Heathcote, sold it to the Bosanquets,† who lived there till about 1831-2. At this house was born, September

*Forest
House.*

* Alderman of London, and Lord Mayor in 1711.

† Samuel Bosanquet was Churchwarden in 1742 and 1743

1st, 1739, Mary Bosanquet, who became a very earnest Methodist, and was eventually married to the Rev. John Fletcher, Vicar of Madely; or, as she puts it in her Diary,—“So on Monday, the 12th of November, 1781, in Batley Church, we covenanted in the Name of the Father, & of the Son, & of the Holy Ghost, ‘to bear each others burdens,’ & to become one for ever.”

After 1832, the house was let to a Mr. Parsons, who resided there till 1838. A Mr. Robinson succeeded him, and remained till about 1840, when his brother-in-law, Mr. Hubbard, a Russian Merchant, took the house, where he died in 1847, and his widow continued to live there till her death in 1851. Their eldest son, John Gillibrand Hubbard, was raised to the Peerage, under the title of Lord Addington, and their fourth daughter, Annie, married the Rev. Charles John Laprimaudaye, nephew of the Vicar of Leyton.

About the year 1854 Mr. Robeson and his family removed from Etloe House to Forest House, where they lived for a few years, when it was taken by Mr. Fowler. Here Mrs. Fowler died, after which Mr. Fowler went to live at Saffron Walden, and since then the house has been empty.

*Walnut
Tree House.*

Next to the Great House is a low white building, now the Constitutional Club, but formerly known as Walnut Tree House. On the sun-dial in the garden is the date of 1666, which is the date when the house is supposed to have been built. On one of the panels at the back entrance are armorial bearings, which some think are the arms of the Earl of Norwich, who lived at Forest House. Others believe that an Earl of Essex

at one time lived here. At the end of the last century the house belonged to the proprietors of its neighbour, the Great House. About the beginning of the present century it became the property of the Daubuz family, in whose possession it remained till 1880. About the year 1800 Mr. Joseph Cotton, Deputy Master of the Trinity House, lived there. He died in 1825, and a tablet to his memory is on the north side of St. Mary's Church. After him came his son, Mr. John Cotton, an East India Director. He occupied the house up to 1830, and was succeeded by a Mr. Burdillion and family. In the year 1836 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Innes and family were the occupiers. Mrs. Innes was the eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Charles Daubuz, of the Great House. Mrs. Innes left Walnut Tree House, a widow, in 1860, when it was let to Mrs. Taylor, a widow, who resided here till about 1866. After being vacant for some time it was occupied by a Mr. Westfield, who kept a boys' school there, and called it Leyton College. A few years later the house became vacant and was purchased by Mr. Jesse Jackson, who, in 1890, let it to the Leyton Constitutional Club.

The grounds of Etloe House join those of Leyton House, an old mansion built of red bricks, the characteristic of most Leyton houses of the olden time. The date of the building is uncertain, but it may be presumed that it was built some time early in the eighteenth century, perhaps even earlier. In the beginning of this century it was occupied by a Mr. Isaac Solly, the father of the eminent surgeon of St. Helen's Place, London, a Jewish family. Mr. Solly lived here till 1840. After a few years Mr. Alderman Sidney, with his wife and

*Leyton
House.*

daughter, came to this house and lived in it till he left Leyton in 1854. Alderman Sidney was a member of Parliament in 1847, and Lord Mayor of London in 1853. On the north wall of St. Mary's Church is a tablet to the memory of Mrs. Sidney. When he left Leyton House it was taken by a Mrs. Norris, widow, who, with her sons and daughters, came from Woodford Hall. After she left, it became a Roman Catholic institution, the name being altered to that of St. Agnes' Orphanage, which it still bears.

Lea Hall. This house was built in the year 1626, and was occupied at the beginning of the eighteenth century by Sir Richard Hopkins, Kt., and Alderman of London, who died in the year 1735, and a monument to his memory is in Leyton Church, erected by his widow. She died in 1759. In the early part of this century it was occupied by a man who was convicted and hanged for forgery. It was bought in 1837 by Mr. Thos. Moxon, who lived in it till his death in 1869. Mr. Charles William Pardoe, brother to the lord of the Manor, bought it in 1881 from the executors of Mr. Moxon. From 1870 to 1878 it was used by Dr. Aldom (who called it Cambridge House), as a young ladies' school. It is now a branch of the Essex County Asylum.

*Mr.
Barclay's
House,
Knott's
Green.*

I regret that all I am able to say of this house is that it was purchased by the father of the present occupier, Mr. J. G. Barclay, about the year 1821, from a Mr. McTaggart, a gentleman of Scotch extraction. It is marked on a map published by John Rocque 1741-5.

The earliest dweller in this house that I find mentioned was Peregrine Bertie, who was Churchwarden in 1733. About the year 1800 Mr. William Masterman bought it, and, removing into it from Suffolk House, Capworth Street, he lived here till his death in 1845. He was succeeded by his son, Mr. John Masterman, M.P., who died in 1862, when it was purchased by Mr. Robert Gurney Barclay. The Beaumont Road, in front of it, was then a beautiful park, well wooded with fine elm trees, and known as Masterman's Park.

*The House
in Mr.
Barclay's
Grounds.*

In 1847, when three Leyton residents, Mr. John Masterman, Mr. Alderman Copeland, and Mr. Alderman Sydney, were returned as members of Parliament in the Conservative interest, Mr. Masterman invited his neighbours, rich and poor, to an entertainment in his park to celebrate the victory.

The square red brick house opposite that now occupied by Mr. Edward Masterman, was at the beginning of this century vacant for some time. In the year 1817 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Innes came to live there and remained until the year 1825, when they moved into their father's house opposite. The house was again vacant for a time, till Miss Clark, a relative of the Cotton family (then living in Walnut Tree House, Leyton) took it, and remained in it till her death in 1861. This lady gave the stained-glass windows that are in the south wall of St. Mary's Church. There is also a small window to her memory in the west end of the church. After Miss Clark's death, Mr. Benjamin Cotton, of Leytonstone, youngest son of Capt. Cotton, R.N., who had lived in

*Mr.
Baddley's
House,
Knott's
Green.*

Walnut Tree House, took it. He, conjointly with his family, put into St. Mary's Church the stained-glass window at the east end, to the memory of his sisters. The next tenant after Mr. Benjamin Cotton was a Mr. Borwick; he, with his wife, stayed for some time. The house was then bought by Mr. Barclay, whose son, Mr. Edward Barclay, with his wife, lived there for a few years. It is now occupied by Mr. Baddeley.

*Mr.
Masterman's
House,
Knott's
Green.*

The house now occupied by Mr. Edward Masterman, is the property of a Scotch family named Innes; connected with the Dukes of Rothsay. Mr. James Innes bought it and lived in it with his family about 1798. His eldest son, Mr. Robert Innes, married the elder daughter of Mr. Lewis Charles Daubuz, of the Great House. In 1825 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Innes and their family moved from the red brick house opposite and took up their abode with their father, Mr. James Innes. Here they continued to live after his death, which took place in 1826, until about the year 1831. After that date the house was let to Mr. John Masterman, M.P., who, with his family, remained in the house until about the year 1845, when he succeeded to the estate of his father, Mr. William Masterman. After 1845-6, the house was let to a Mr. Cox, who, with his family, lived in it for a few years. The present occupier is Mr. Edward Masterman.

*Suffolk
House,
Capworth
Street.*

Mr. John Pardoe (afterwards lord of the Manor) bought this house in 1765 from Mrs. Anna Lyon. Later on it was occupied by Mr. William Masterman till the beginning of this century, when he removed to the house (now belonging to Mr. Barclay) facing the present Beaumont Road. It was then used as

a ladies' school, and was afterwards occupied by Mr. Lyon, Capt. Hibbert, and the Rev. John Pardoe, then Vicar of Leyton, who lived in it from 1861 to 1870, when he became lord of the Manor, and re-occupied the Manor House. Capt. Fletcher, R.N., grandson to the Duke of Argyll, followed Mr. Pardoe, and lived in it till 1877. The house was then vacant for a time, until taken by Mr. A. Isbell, who still resides there. This house is still owned by Mr. John Pardoe, lord of the Manor, and Rector of Gravely, Herts.

“Edward Rowe Mores from Leyton, buried Dec. 8th 1778” is an entry in the parish register of Walthamstow. He was descended from the family of Rowe, of Higham Hill, Walthamstow. In 1760 he came to Leyton, and built the “whimsical construction” called Etloe House, where he lived till his death. In 1811 Mr. Joseph Clementson occupied it with his family, one of his daughters marrying Mr. Lewis Doxat, to whom Phillibrook Estate was left by her father in 1849. After the Clementson family left, Etloe House was taken by a Mr. Gore, who was Churchwarden of Leyton in 1828-9. The next occupiers were a Mr. Bousfield and family; then came a Mr. Honnyhall, who remained till 1845, after which a Mr. Robeson and his family lived in it, until they removed to Forest House. It remained empty for a time, but was subsequently occupied by Cardinal Wiseman, and after his death it was bought by Mr. John Simonds, who died in 1891. His widow still occupies the house.

Etloe House.

The house opposite Copeland's Corner was in 1798 included in the Manor of Leyton. Afterwards Mr. Sterry bought the estate from the lord of the Manor,

*Copeland's
Corner.*

Mr. J. Pardoe, and later on it again changed hands, Mr. Copeland buying it of Mr. Sterry. Mr. Copeland gave this estate to his elder daughter, Mrs. Samuel Capper. The house was let to several different inmates until the year 1837, when Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Capper and their children came to live there. Mr. Capper died in 1847. His widow and her sister, Miss Copeland, continued to live there until Mrs. Capper's death in 1890. The chancel window in St. Mary's Church is the gift of these two sisters. The family also gave the chancel window in All Saints' Church, Leyton, with the reredos. The house and land are now the property of Miss Copeland, who still lives here.

*Phillibrook
House.*

Sir Ledger de Grey (whose family came to England in 1685, at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes) purchased this house towards the end of the eighteenth century, in whose possession it remained till 1811, when it was sold to Mr. John Alphonso Doxat, who was of Swiss extraction, and a member of a noted firm of silk weavers at Spitalfields. He lived in it till his death in 1849. His son, Mr. Lewis Doxat, sold it to Alderman Finnis, who again sold it to Mr. Byas, the last inhabitant. In 1889 the house was pulled down, and the estate divided into building plots.

*Berthon
House.*

At the end of the County Cricket Ground, opposite the Hainault Road, stood an old house, inhabited by a Peter Berthon, who was Churchwarden 1794-5. He died in 1809, but his family continued to reside in it till 1825, when it was pulled down.

*The
Leasowes,
Capworth
Street.*

The next house to Sunny Side is called Leasowes. Mr. Samuel Edenborough and his family lived there about the year 1800. After a time it was taken by a gentleman named Waller, who lived there for many

years. One of Mr. Waller's sons was a great traveller. After his return from Africa, where it is said he joined Dr. Livingstone, he took holy orders, and accepted the incumbency of St. John's, Leytonstone, where he remained some time. About the year 1873 a Mr. Blyth was living at Leasowes.

The square brick house on Leyton Green, now called St. Helier, was inhabited by a Mr. Davis in the beginning of the present century. He was followed by Mr. James Reeves, of Cheapside, London, who lived in the house from about the year 1836 to 1855. The Great Eastern Railway Company afterwards bought the land, but the house was unoccupied for some time. Then a Mr. West took it; he died there, and his widow, after a time, married a Mr. Mountain, and continued to live in the house till a short time since. The next and present occupier is Mr. Shaw.

*St. Helier,
Knott's
Green.*

About 1830 Mr. Thomas Masterman, son of William, and brother of John Masterman, M.P., lived in this house for some time, and was succeeded by a Mr. Orr, who stayed in it till 1858, when it became a school for young gentlemen, kept by a Mr. Stedman. After a few years it became vacant, and so remained for a little while until taken by Mr. Volckman, of Stratford, who still occupies it.

*The White
House, for-
merly The
Cottage.*

Stands at the crossing of Leyton High Road, and Lea Bridge Road, known as Copeland's Corner. It is supposed to have been built in the sixteenth century; nothing, however, is known of its various inhabitants till the year 1800, when it belonged to a Mr. Wildman. In 1819 it was bought by Mr. Copeland, of the well-known Staffordshire China Works. He died in 1826, and his widow in 1837; when his son, who had been Lord Mayor

The Poplars.

of London in 1835,* succeeded to it, and held it till about 1856, when he sold it. After a short time, the house and grounds were divided, and the larger half bought by a Mr. Crook, who lived in it till he died, and his widow continued there till her death in 1890. It was one of the largest and finest houses in Leyton, its grounds were well wooded, and in front of the house was a row of poplars, which gave it its name.

*Grove
House.*

This house had no name up to 1879. Grove House, now the property of Mr. Jesse Jackson, is described in an old deed as "that newly (1806) erected Messuage or Tenement, erected and built on the site of said Messuage, called the Cross House, otherwise Bushes."

This house belonged up to 1878 to Mrs. Robert Innes, niece to Miss Magdalen Daubuz, for whom the house was built by her brother, Mr. John Theophilus Daubuz, in the year 1806.

Miss Magdalen Daubuz lived in her house till her death, September, 1844. She is buried in the Laprimaudaye vault in St. Mary's churchyard. Her name is also amongst the benefactors to Leyton parish.

In 1845 Grove House was let to Mr. Frederick Green, shipbuilder (of the firm at Blackwall). He remained in the house up to 1850, when it was taken by Miss Doxat, daughter of Mr. John Alphonso Doxat, of Phillibrook. She remained here until her death in December, 1878. Mrs. Innes then sold her house to Mr. Jesse Jackson, who now owns and occupies it.

*Moyer
House.*

At the bottom of Hainault Road (by some old inhabitants still called Moyer's Lane) stands Cashford's

* During this year Her Majesty the Queen, then Princess Victoria, with her Mother (the Duchess of Kent) had luncheon here.

Farm, a remnant of some of the buildings attached to Moyer House. The only reliable facts at all relating to it that I have been able to get are, that in the years 1649, 1655, 1705 and 1760, members of the Moyer family were Churchwardens in Leyton; and as late as 1827, Mrs. Catharine Moyer is recorded as bequeathing £250 to the Leyton Almshouses. I have been informed that Moyer House was pulled down in 1812.

Formerly called "Holy Cottages," were originally a small branch of Holiwell Convent, that appears to have been established here from very early times. They have passed through many transformations, and are now known as Lamb's printing works, and situate in High Street, at the entrance to Hainault Road.

*Holly
Cottages.*

The history seems to be this. That Manor, which had belonged in the reign of William the Conqueror to Peter de Valoines, was given by his great granddaughter Gunnora to the Nuns of Holiwell,* and it seems a small branch was formed here—perhaps to look after the interests of the Convent—but when or how long it existed is unknown. In 1872 an old pump was removed bearing date 1697, and as late as 1891 the stones which marked the entrance to the Convent were still standing.

The next house to Mr. Barclay's in Chestnut Walk was occupied by a Mr. Isaac Solly, who came to reside in it about the year 1820, and continued to do so till the death of his wife. The house was taken some years after by a Mr. James Helme. In 1890 it descended to his son, Mr. Richard Helme, who now lives there.

*Whips
Cross.*

* See pages 10 and 12, disputes between the Prioress of Holiwell and the Abbot of Stratford.

Sunny Side. In Capworth Street is a very old house which belongs to the Rev. John Pardoe, the lord of the Manor. It is thought by many that the famous Nell Gwynne lived in it; but how much is history, and how much myth, I cannot tell. About the close of the eighteenth century this house was inhabited by Mr. James Byrne, who was Churchwarden in 1812 and 1813. At his death there is a blank as regards its occupants till 1847, when Mr. Frederic Bidwell lived there till 1859, when it became vacant for a little while, until it was taken by Mr. William Charles B. Hockley, who, with his family, resided here till 1885. It is now occupied by Mr. Whitehead.

Godsalves. The following is a description by Mr. Strype of a house standing in his day:—

“ To these may be added the ancient Mansion House of the Knightly Family of the Godshalves, or Godsalves, formerly a spacious quadrangular fabric, inclosed with a high wall, and surrounded by a moat; but this like many others, has of late years, been exceedingly reduced, and from its materials several messuages have, within the memory of man arisen greatly to the annoyance of the neighbourhood wherein they stand. This seat by several Mesne conveyances; came 25 Nov: 39 Elizabeth into the possession of the Lady Frances Stanley, daughter to Ferdinando, Earl of Derby, who, marrying John Earl of Bridgewater, they together 27 April 2 Car: I. conveyed it, amongst other things, to Robert Rowe Esq., and his brothers William, Cheyney, & Thomas. On Mar 28. 1651 it came into the sole possession of Robert Rowe; from him it descended to Edward Rowe Mores Esq: the present owner in 1756.”



CHAPTER VII.

Noted Leytonians.

Bowyer, William—Bryan, Lady Margaret—Cotton, Sir Henry—Harold, Earl—Hicks, Sir Michael—Keme, Samuel—Lake, Sir John—Mores, Edward Rowe—Rowe, Sir Thomas—Strange, Sir John—Strype, Rev. John—White, Sir Thomas—Wiseman, Cardinal—Mackenzie, Sir Morel.

“**W**ILLIAM BOWYER, the elder (1663-1737), printer, son of John Bowyer, citizen and grocer of London, by Mary, daughter of William King, citizen and vintner of London, was born in 1663; apprenticed to Miles Flesher, printer, in 1679; and admitted to the freedom of the Company of Stationers 1686. By his first wife, who died early, he had no issue. By his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Dawks (a printer who had been employed on Bishop Walton's Polyglot Bible), and widow of Benjamin Allport, bookseller, he was father of William Bowyer the younger, 'the learned printer,' and a daughter Dorothy, married to Peter Wallis, a London jeweller. In 1699, a few months before the birth of his son, he began business as a printer at the 'White Horse' in Little Britain, and here he produced his first book, a neat, small 4to of 96 pp., 'A Defence of the Vindication of

*Bowyer,
William.*

King Charles, the Martyr, justifying his Majesty's title to *Eikon Basilike** (portraiture of the King) in answer to John Toland,' Lond. 1699, 4to. Immediately after, he removed to Dogwell Court, Whitefriars. In 1700 he was made livery-man of the Stationers' Company, and was chosen one of the twenty printers allowed by the Star Chamber. On 29th January, 1712-13, a fire destroyed his printing office and dwelling, and one member of the family was burnt to death; plant and stock were consumed, Atkyn's 'Gloucestershire,' Bishop Bull's 'Primitive Christianity,' L'Estrange's 'Josephus,' part of Thoresby's 'Ducatus Scodiensis,' and many other works, with some valuable manuscripts, were lost. The estimated total loss was £5,146, but this was more than half replaced by the produce of a king's brief, granted 6th March, 1713, for a charitable collection; the contributions of friends, and a subscription of his own fraternity, amounting to £2,539. In remembrance of this kindness he had several tail-pieces and devices engraved, representing a Phoenix rising from the flames, with suitable mottoes; used afterwards in some of his best books.

"Continuing his business at the houses of friends, he at length returned to Whitefriars, October, 1713, where he became the foremost printer of his day, until the fame of his learned son overshadowed his. The latter was taken into partnership in 1722, and his duty thenceforward was to correct for the press, while his father up to his death retained the executive; the imprint of their works continuing to be 'Printed by William Bowyer.' The list with copious notes of all the works published by him is given in Nichol's 'Literary Anecdotes' from

* See Appendix, No. 2.

1697 to 1722, 230 pages, and of the joint works, 1722 to 1737, 370 pages.

“Bowyer died 27th December, 1737, having survived his wife ten years, and was buried in the Church of Low Leyton, Essex, among his relations; in the south-west corner of which is an inscription to the memory of the Bowyer family generally. There is a marble monument erected by his son to his memory in the same church. In the stock-room at Stationers' Hall there is a brass tablet, also by his son, commemorative of his loss by fire in 1712-13, and of the donations of the Stationers' Company and friends. By the side of it hangs a half-length portrait of Bowyer, which has been well described as that of a ‘pleasant, round-faced man,’ and ‘a jolly good-looking man in a flowing wig.’ An engraving of it by Basire is the frontispiece of Nichol's first volume of ‘Literary Anecdotes.’

“In 1724 Bowyer was a non-juror; we know nothing more of his religious views except a few traces in his early life, recorded by Ord in the ‘History of Cleveland,’ where it is said that he had a controversy with a priest who defended the conduct of his sister, a professed nun of the order of Poor Clares at Dunkirk. The letters commence October, 1696, and end in June, 1697, at the time when he was journeyman printer at Daniel Sheldon's, in Bartholomew Close.

“He seems to have been a very kind-hearted man, and ever ready to show kindness to others. He was the principal means of establishing the elder Caslon as a type founder.”

“In this parish lived sometime the Lady Margaret Bryan, and seems here also to be buried: eminent for having been the chief governess to the Princesses Mary

*Bryan,
Lady
Margaret.*

and Elizabeth ; and Edward, Prince of Wales, children of King Henry VIII., in their minorities. Her will bore date the 20th August, 1551, and was proved June 21st, 1552, and ran in this form :—‘ I Dame Margaret Brianne, Widow, in the Parish of Leyton, in the County of Essex, &c., make, constitute, & ordain this my last Will & Testament, in Manner, &c.’ And after divers bequests to her servants, Elizabeth Hall, William Watson, Thomas Lamplaye, Joseph Watson, Thomas Smyth, Evans, Arys Dyal, Mary Festalf, Elizabeth Gray, and others, proceeds : ‘ And I do most humbly beseech the King’s Majesty to be good & gracious to my Servant Elizabeth Dudley, &c. And that it may likewise please his most excellent Majesty, towards the payment of my debts, & reward of my Servants, to give unto me, or unto my Executrice, (who was the above said Elizabeth Dudley) the sum of £35. due to me at Michaelmas next ensuing, for the half year of mine annuity, granted unto me by the virtue of his gracious Letters Patents, for my poor service, done as well unto his Majesty in his tender age, as also unto his dearly beloved Sisters, the Lady Mary’s Grace, & the Lady Elizabeth’s Grace. And in consideration of my said service, it may finally please his Majesty to graunt unto me, or my Executrice, a sufficient discharge, or Quietus est, for all such things I had in my charge or custody, of his Majesty’s, during the time of my daily attendance upon his Highness: Having delivered the same & every part thereof, to the hands of Sir George Cotton & Sir Jasper Horsye, Knts. as appears by the several bills under their hands and seals, ready to be shewed.’ ”

Lady Margaret was the daughter of Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Berners, and wife of Sir Thomas Bryan,

Knight. She appears to have succeeded Catharine Pole as governess to Henry VIII.'s children.

In December, 1522, the Princess Mary went to Greenwich to keep Christmas, and it appears to have been the custom to make the Princess a New Year's gift, and we find Mistress Margaret presenting on New Year's day a purse of "tynsent saten." The custom seems to have been kept up, for twenty years later we find the following entry in the Privy Purse expenses of the Princess :—

"Mens Jan 1543-4.

"Item. from my lady Bryan a Casting glas V.s."

The following account of her son, Sir Francis Bryan, will shew the favour with which the family were regarded by Henry VIII., and perhaps the reason why :—

"Many of the entries in the Privy Purse expenses of Henry VIII. respecting Sir Francis exhibit the intimacy between him and his sovereign. They show that he was constantly the King's companion in his amusements at shovel-board, bowls, dice, primers, and other games, and on one occasion we find £50 was given to his servant as 'a token from the King to him,' an expression which no where else occurs, and which, it would seem, was a delicate manner of making him a pecuniary present. He was one of Henry's Gentlemen of the Bedchamber. Hall states many curious facts respecting him, particularly of the loss of one of his eyes at a tilting match.

"Henry sent him to Rome, to obtain the Papal sanction to his divorce from Catharine. Soon after leaving England he wrote to his cousin, Anne Boleyn, encouraging her to look forward to the immediate removal of all obstacles between her and the title of Queen. He remained the King's permanent favourite,

shared almost all his amusements, and acquired an unrivalled reputation for dissoluteness."

*Cotton,
Sir Henry.*

"Sir Henry Cotton was the younger son of Mr. William Cotton, of Wallwood House, Leytonstone, formerly High Sheriff of Essex, and at one time a Governor of the Bank of England. He was born at Leytonstone on the 20th of May, 1821, and in due time was sent to Eton, where he obtained the Newcastle Scholarship in 1838. Like so many brilliant Etonians of that time, he went to Christ Church, where he took a second class in the School of Literæ Humaniores and a first class in mathematics. Mr. Cotton was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in January, 1846, and his great ability, combined as it was with a strong city connection, soon brought him considerable practice. In 1866 he was called within the Bar. A period of great commercial depression, and especially the crash of Overend, Gurney, and Co., brought a great deal of work to the Chancery Bar, of which Cotton obtained his share, appearing in several of the cases in the liquidation of that mercantile house. A year or two after becoming a Q.C. Mr. Cotton was made standing counsel to the Bank of England, and appeared in several cases of importance on behalf of the Bank. He was engaged in the following important cases:—

"The King of Hanover *v.* the Bank of England.

"Rubery *v.* Grant.

"Dr. Hayman *v.* the Governors of Rugby School.

"Republic of Costa Rica *v.* Erlanger.

"Cotton was not a great advocate in the ordinary sense of the term, and indeed in the Chancery Courts there is not much room for what is termed advocacy. But he had great knowledge of law and every detail of Chancery

practice at his fingers' ends, and great power of presenting the real issues involved in a logical form. The Vice-Chancellor's Court was not altogether to his taste, and his principal opponent, Mr. Glasse, obtained an ascendancy in the Court by virtue of a masterful will and a somewhat domineering manner, for which Cotton's more refined methods were not altogether a match. He was, therefore, no doubt glad to be in a position to become a "special," and was able in that enviable position still to command a large business. In 1872, in succession to Sir Roundell Palmer, now Lord Selborne, Cotton was made standing counsel to the University of Oxford.

"Lord Justice Mellish died in 1877, and on the 28th of June of that year Mr. Cotton was appointed by Lord Cairns to fill his place, and was shortly afterwards sworn a member of the Privy Council. On the bench he had to hold his own against the late Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice James, Lords Justices Bramwell and Brett. But in learning and accuracy, if not in more brilliant gifts, he was the equal of the best of them.

"Lord Justice Cotton retired at the end of October, 1890, and on November 12th, in the Court of Appeal, the Master of the Rolls, on behalf of the Bench, and the Attorney-General for the Bar, testified their respect and admiration of the retiring Judge. Sir Henry Cotton married in 1853 a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Streatfeild, of Chart's Edge, Kent. Whilst at the Bar the late Judge was an active member of the Inns of Court Volunteer Corps, in which he always took a warm interest. He was made an honorary D.C.L. of Oxford in October, 1877."* He died on Monday, February 22nd, 1892, at his residence, Forest Mere, Liphook, Hants.

* From the *Times*, February 24th, 1892.

*Harold,
Earl.*

In Edward the Confessor's reign, 1042-1066, the Manor of Leyton was held by Earl Harold.

This Harold was the second son of the great Earl Godwin. He was also brother-in-law to the King, and Governor of Essex. With his father and brothers, he led the English party then trying to stop the incoming tide of Normans. On the death of Edward he was crowned King by the Archbishop of York, and soon mustered an army of 60,000 and a navy of 1,000 vessels; but his energy and foresight were without avail, for in nine short months he fell on the battle field of Hastings, fighting for home and country with a courage which makes it an honour to Leytonians that their parish was once owned by him.

*Hicks,
Sir Michael.*

"Hicks, Sir Michael, secretary to Lord Burghley, born October 21st, 1543, was eldest son of Robert Hicks, of Bristol, Gloucestershire, at one time a London merchant. He was a descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who distinguished himself in the French wars under Edward the Black Prince. Sir Michael's mother was Juliana, daughter and heiress of William Arthur, Esq., of Clapham, Surrey.

"Baptist Hicks, or Hickes, afterwards first Viscount Campden, was a younger brother. Michael spent some time at Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered Lincoln's Inn on 20th March, 1563-4 (Lincoln's Inn Reg.) At an early age he seemed to have been received into the house of Sir William Cecil, afterwards Lord Burghley, and ultimately became one of Cecil's two chief secretaries. The position gave him much influence at Elizabeth's court, and being 'very witty and jocose' he was popular in society. After Burghley's death, Sir Robert Cecil, his successor, as Lord Treasurer retained Hick's

services. Hicks appeared to have possessed much financial ability, and his personal friends sought his aid and counsel in their pecuniary difficulties. He lent Bacon money in 1593, and between that year and 1608 Bacon sent him several appeals for further loans. Hicks proved a friendly creditor. Bacon invariably wrote to him in amicable terms, and urged him to preserve good relations between himself and Sir Robert Cecil. To Fulke Greville, another friend, Hicks also rendered like services. Hicks was wealthy enough to purchase two estates: Beverstone, Gloucestershire, and Ruckholt. The latter, which he acquired of a stepson about 1598, he made his chief home. He entertained James I. there, on 16th June, 1604, and on 6th August the King knighted him at Theobalds. On 17th May, 1603, he became Receiver-General for the County of Middlesex, but seems to have surrendered the post on 12th July, 1604. In June, 1604, he was granted the site and demesne of the priory of Lenton, Nottinghamshire. He died at Ruckholt 15th August, 1612, and was buried in the chancel of the neighbouring church of Leyton, where an elaborate monument in alabaster, with recumbent figures of himself (in full armour) and of his widow was erected to his memory. Hick's house at Ruckholt was demolished in 1757. According to Wotton, Hicks was well skilled in philological learning, and had read over the polite Roman historians and moralists, out of which authors he made large collections, especially of the moral and wise sentences, out of which he filled divers paper books, still remaining in the family. An interesting letter from Hicks to the Earl of Shrewsbury about Raleigh's trial in 1603, appears in Lodge's 'Illustrations,' iii., 214.

“ Hicks married in 1597 Elizabeth Colston, of Forest House, Waltham, widow of Henry Pervis or Parvish (said to be an Italian merchant), of Ruckholt. His eldest son William, to whom Burghley stood God-father, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; was elected M.P. for Great Marlow in 1625 and 1640; was a sturdy royalist, and suffered six weeks' imprisonment for his action at the siege of Colchester in 1648. He died at Ruckholt on 9th October, 1680, aged 84, having married Margaret, daughter of William Lord Paget. From his second son, Michael, descends the ninth and present Baronet, Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, the well-known statesman.”

The following is the history of his youngest brother, Baptist; of the second brother there is no record:—

“ Baptist inherited his father's business as a mercer. He was appointed, probably through Lord Burleigh's interest, mercer to King James I., and in 1607 received the honour of Knighthood. He gave great offence to the Aldermen by continuing his shop after receiving that distinction. It seems that it was the usage of the time to discontinue retail business on becoming a Knight. The defence was that he had taken no active part in his shop for two years, and was then seeking an opportunity to quit it. On the 12th November, 1611, Sir Baptist Hicks was elected Alderman of Bread Street. In July, 1620, he was created a Baronet, and in 1628 he was created Baron Hicks and Viscount Campden, with remainder, after his decease, to his son-in-law, Lord Noel. Probably no other shopkeeper was ever so rapidly advanced. His eldest daughter, Juliana, married Lord Noel, and from this marriage descend the Earl of Gainsborough and the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel.

“Through the marriage of Lord Noel’s daughter with Viscount Chaworth, our great poet, Lord Byron, was a descendant of the Cheapside mercer.

“Sir Baptist Hick’s second daughter, Mary, married Sir Chas. Morrison, of Hertfordshire. Their descendants became connected with the families of the Earl of Essex.

“Sir Baptist Hicks was a man of great public spirit and unbounded benevolence. He bequeathed large sums of money for charity and educational purposes, and at his own cost built the Session’s House for Middlesex, long known as ‘Hick’s Hall.’

“His monument is at the Church of Campden, in Gloucestershire.”

“Samuel Keme or Kem, was born according to the Matricula in the City of London, became a batler or commoner of Magdalen Hall in the beginning of October term 1621, aged 16 years, but how long he continued there I know not. Sure I am that a certain author tells us that ‘for those few weeks he wore a gown in Magdalen-hall Oxford he obtained a title of a most notorious lyar as ever wore long ears.’ In 1624 he was elected demy of Magdalen college, at which time he said that he was born in Surry & that he was in the nineteenth year of his age. In that house he continued till after he was bachelor of arts & then taking holy orders he had a cure bestowed on him. In 1636 the King being then in Oxon, he was actually created bachelor of divinity; about which time he became rector of the church at Oldbury, commonly called Albury near Ricot in Oxfordshire & a retainer, if I mistake not, to the family of Edward Wray of Ricot esq; patron of the

*Keme,
Samuel.*

said church, by virtue of his marriage with Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Francis lord Norris, earl of Berks. At the turn of the times in 1641, he put a curate into his living, sided with the rebels, took the covenant, was made chaplain to, and captain of, a troop of horse in the regiment of Basil earl of Denbigh, prayed and preached often to encourage the soldiers to fight, laid open to them the righteousness of their cause, preached against the King & his followers, and endeavoured to make them believe, that all that were about him, were papists, or at least popishly affected, 'He was sometime chaplain at sea under the earl of Warwick, and minister of Deal; & seems to have been the person to whom the following passage in 'The History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud,' cap. 19. p. 210, belongs, viz.—'Aug. 20, 1643. Sunday in the afternoon one preached in the Tower-church, in a buff-coat and a scarf, but had a gown on. He told the people that they were all blessed that died in this cause with much more stuff. His name (that I then heard) was Kem, parson or vicar of Low-Layton, in Essex, and then chaplain of a troop of horse. At Reading it was usually reported of this Mr. Kem that he would preach in the morning & plunder in the afternoon, was looked upon as a saint in the pulpit, and a devil out of it.'

"When any officer of the regiment was kill'd, he was ready to preach his funeral sermon, particularly that of Major Pinkney slain in the beginning of July 1644, and was ready at all hours to do the like, provided the party died not a natural death. When he was with the said earl at Wolverhampton he

preached twice there before his lordship as quartermaster general to Sir Tho. Middleton & within two hours after his last sermon he fell to practice on one of his brethren, & plundered a townsman to the value of £500, though the man was as notorious as any in Coventry, Banbury or Colchester, etc. This Keme was asked at Namptwich by a bricklayer, why the earl of Denbigh gave offence by wearing long hair? To which he made answer (being then chief leader in cases of conscience) That to wear long hair was not against the rule, but to have it was the thing forbidden by the apostle, for truly (said he) if my lord should have long hair of his own, I hold myself bound to tell him of it, but that which his lordship wears, is not his own hair, and if S. Paul were in England, he would not mislike it, tho' it reached down as low as his knees. Such Levites as this Keme were Sprat and Lorkin, the two twins of Greenwich, where they libell'd & blasphemed every Sunday according to their talents. In Novem. the same year (1644) he went with his colonel, Basil earl of Denbigh, & the other commissioners, constituted by parliament, to treat with his majesty at Oxon for peace, where he, with great confidence, preached before them, & about that time was made a major, and became very active in several places within this kingdom to carry on the cause as well by fighting as preaching. Afterwards he took all oaths to keep what he had & to gain no more, took all advantages to rake and scrape what he could together, merely to satisfy his insatiable desire. The truth is, he was a man of a very servile spirit, a flatterer, a timeserver, an epicure, a letcher 'a knight of the post' etc & yet was always a

pretender to saintship. This major Keme, when at Bath in the time of Oliver Cromwell, would go to Bristol, preach there with a buff-coat on, and over that a scarlet cloak, with a pistol on each side of him, lying on the cushion. After the restoration of King Charles II. he turned about, endeavouring to express his loyalty, took oaths again, as he had done when he took the academical degrees, & when he entered on the ministry, & all to keep his living of Albury, & the trade of eating & drinking.

“He published several sermons, as follows (1) The Martialists Dignity; on Deut. 23, 14—Printed 1640, qu. (2) The Messenger’s Preparation for an Address to the King, for a well-grounded peace, preached at Oxon, 24 Nov. 1644 before the Commissioners of both Kingdoms, the morning before their presenting the Propositions to his Majesty; on Esther 4, 16. Lond. 1644, qu. Dedicated to the said Commissioners. (3) The King of Kings his privy Marks for the Kingdoms Choice of new Members, etc, preached at Bristol at the Choice of new Burgesses of that City, 28 Feb. 1645, on Prov. 10, ver. 10, 11. Lond. 1646, qu. The said city was then under the command of the parliament. (4) The Olive Branch, etc., on Thess, 3, 16. Lond. 1647, qu. (5) Serm. on I. Cor. 13. ver. 14. Lond. 1647, qu. This last with others which he hath published I have not yet seen. He died at Albury before mentioned on the 22nd of October in sixteen hundred and seventy & was two days after buried in the chancel of the church there near to an inscription, which he before had caused to be painted on the wall to the memory of Anne

Ball only daughter of John Ball citizen & skinner of London, Jemimah Pelham, eldest daughter of Herbert Pelham, of Lincolnshire, and of Feriar's-court in Essex, esq.; & of Mary Bridger second daughter of Samuel Bridger of Dursley in the county of Gloucester Which three women had been wives of him the said Samuel Keme, who at his death left behind him a young buxom widow, with whom he had a good portion, but left her nothing, as having spent all that he could get to satisfy his epicurism."*

See registration of his sons' baptism, 1639, 1642, 1645.†

"Sir Thomas Lake, of Canons, County Middlesex (eldest son of Almaric Lake, of Southampton, and brother of Arthur Lake, Bishop of Bath and Wells), was born at Southampton, educated at Clare Hall, Oxford; and afterwards taken into the service of Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary of State, as his amanuensis. By this minister he was recommended to Queen Elizabeth to whom he read French and Latin. A little before her Majesty's death, she made him clerk of her signet and after her decease in 1603 he was deputed by the state in that capacity to attend James I. from Berwick and inform him of the state of the Kingdom. That monarch soon after employed him in French affairs and knighted him May 20th, 1603. After Sir Robert Cecil (Salisbury), attained the administration of affairs, the Secretaryship of State was divided and Sir Thomas Lake was appointed one of the secretaries January 3rd, 1616, and so continued, says A. Wood, with honourable esteem of all men, till malice and revenge, two violent passions

*Lake,
Sir Thomas.*

* Wood, *Athenæ Oxonienses*.

† Page 115.

overruling the weaker sex, concerning his wife and daughter involved him in their quarrel, the chief and only cause of his ruin. He was tried by the Star Chamber, February 13th, 1619, for calumnies against the Countess of Exeter, and committed to the Tower with his wife Mary and his daughter. He acknowledged his guilt, and was subsequently restored to favour 1620. He died September 17th, 1630.*

"Sir Thomas married Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir William Ryther, Lord Mayor of London in 1600, and lord of the Manor of Leyton."

*Mores,
Edward
Rowe.*

"Edward Rowe Mores was descended by his mother from the family of Rowe of Higham Hill, Walthamstow, who had been settled there since the middle of the sixteenth century.

"He was born at Tunstal in Kent, January 13th, 1730, where his father was Rector for 30 years. Educated at Merchant Taylors' School, he was admitted a Comm o at Queen's College, Oxford, June 24th, 1746; taking the degrees B.A., 1750, M.A. 1753; and was elected F.S.A. 1752.

"Of his daughter's education he was particularly careful; from her earliest infancy he talked to her principally in Latin. He sent her to Rouen, to be educated, and was much displeased when he found she had been perverted to Romanism.

"He was the author and editor of a great number of learned works, chiefly of an antiquarian character.

"He resided for some years in the Heralds' College, London, intending to have become a member of that Society, for which he was extremely well qualified; but

* See Appendix No. 6.

altering his plan he retired to Leyton, where he had resided sometime before, and while he was Churchwarden, considerably improved the Church. Here, on an estate left him by his father, he built the 'whimsical construction,' called Etloe house; on a plan it is said, of one in France. The Equitable Society for the assurance on lives and survivorship by annuities of £100, owes its existence to Mr. Mores. In consequence of some dispute he separated from the Society in 1768.

"He was an eccentric character, and used to walk about in his academical habit, calling himself a Dominican friar. Among his singularities, he once insisted as Churchwarden on reading the service in Leyton Church. Being cited before the Bishop's visitation to settle his accounts; he replied 'that he came there for no other reason,' and would say nothing as to the irregularity. He died at Leyton, November 28th, 1778, aged 49, and was buried at Walthamstow. He left ready for the press, the history of his native parish, Tunstall in Kent, since published by Mr. Nichols, also great collections for a history of Oxford and Godstone nunnery, &c., &c. His books and MSS. were sold by auction. Mr. Gough bequeathed those he purchased to the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

"In the early part of his life he was possessed of great application, but in the latter part he gave himself to habits of dissipation which brought him to his early death."

"The Manor of Woodford, was in 1640 conveyed to one Sir Thomas Rowe, by William Acton. This Sir Thomas was buried in the Chancel of Woodford Church, November 8th, 1644; but the point of interest to us is

*Rowe,
Sir Thomas.*

that he was born in Leyton in 1580. In 1593 he was admitted to Magdalen College, Oxford, but left before finishing his studies, and became 'body-esquier' to Queen Elizabeth.

"In 1604 he was Knighted, and soon afterwards sent by Henry, Prince of Wales, on a voyage of discovery to the West Indies. He sailed 100 miles up the Amazon. In 1614 he was sent by James I. on an embassy to the Great Mogul, from whose court he removed to that of the Grand Signior, where he procured very essential advantages for his countrymen.* He was afterwards employed in various negotiations to Poland, Denmark, and Germany. On his return he was made Chancellor of the Garter, and a member of the Privy Council. In 1620 he represented the Borough of Chichester in Parliament, and in 1640 the University of Oxford."

He published several works, and that which should be of interest to every Christian is, that it was he who brought over to this country the famous Alexandrian MS. of the New Testament. For all his works he was nobly rewarded, for he died a royal creditor. The King owed him £6,720, of which £3,500 had been owing for fourteen years, for two diamonds sold on the credit system to His Majesty.

*Strange,
Sir John.*

"Sir John Strange, an able lawyer, was born in London in 1696, according to the English inscription in Leyton Church, where he was buried; but the Latin one says that he was only forty-nine years old at his death in 1754, and consequently must have been born in 1705. We are rather inclined to think the first date the correct

* In the article of agreement between the Company and himself his salary is fixed at £600 a year, with an allowance for a "preacher" £50, a "chirurgion" £24; also £30 "for the liveries of his followers."

one. Having chosen the law as a profession, he arrived, by great natural abilities and unwearied application, at such eminence, that in 1735 he was appointed one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, and in the following year Solicitor-General. While in this office he was so highly esteemed by the citizens of London, that in 1739 they chose him their Recorder. In 1742 he resigned these offices, and His Majesty, as a peculiar mark of his regard, honoured him with a patent, to take place for life next to the Attorney-General, and on January 11th, 1749, advanced him to the office of Master of the Rolls; the revenue of which, soon after his promotion, received from Parliament, unsought by him, a very considerable and honourable augmentation. He died May 18th, 1754, leaving behind him the character of an able and upright lawyer, and a man of great personal virtues in private life.

"Sir John Strange married Susan, eldest daughter and co-heir of Edward Strong, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, Esq. She died in 1747, and was buried in the same vault with her husband in Leyton churchyard.

"There are two monuments of Sir John, one inside the church and one outside, one inscribed in Latin and one in English. According to these he was 'learned in the law. . . . Faithfully discharged all duties. . . . Ably fulfilled all stations. . . . Conciliated the favour of his Sovereign & the esteem of his country. . . . Great & amiable were the virtues of his private & domestic life. . . . He was dear to the remembrance of all who knew him, & an example of the constant performance of every religious duty to those that had not that happiness. . . He excelled as a Son, a Husband, a Father, a Brother, a Friend, a Master.'" *O si sic omnia!*

*Strype,
John.*

"John Strype was the son of John Strype or Van Strype, a native of Brabant, who, to escape religious persecution, came to England, and settled near London. His house was within sight of Count Gondamar's, the Ambassador of Spain to the Court of James I., and nearly opposite to that of Hans Jacobson, the King's jeweller. It was in a paved alley called 'Strype's Court,' and was situate in Petticoat Lane. In later days the name was vulgarised into 'Tripe's Yard.' It was originally in the Parish of Stepney, but subsequently annexed to that of Christ Church, Spitalfields. Here he carried on the business of a merchant and silk throwster. The son John was born in 1643. He was educated at St. Paul's School, and in 1662 entered Jesus College, Cambridge. He afterwards migrated to Catherine Hall, where he graduated B.A. in 1665 and M.A. in 1669. In the latter year he became curate of Theydon Bois, Essex, and soon afterwards curate and lecturer of this parish. He appears to have been chosen by the parishioners, the patron apparently allowing them to do so in consequence of the smallness of the income. He was never instituted or inducted, but in 1674 he was licensed by the Bishop of London to preach and expound the word of God, and to perform the full office of priest and curate during the vacancy of the vicarage. In his latter years he obtained from Archbishop Tenison the sinecure of Tarring, Sussex, and he discharged the duties of lecturer at Hackney till 1724. When he became infirm he went to live with his son-in-law, Mr. Harris, an apothecary at Hackney, and died there December 11th, 1737, at the age of 94."

*White,
Sir Thomas.*

"The founder of St. John's College, Oxford, was born at Reading in 1492. His father was a clothier at

Rickmansworth, but removed to Reading before Thomas was born. He was apprenticed to a merchant in London, and was Sherriff in 1546, and Lord Mayor in 1553, when he was Knighted by Queen Mary, for his services in preserving the peace of the City during the rebellion of Sir Thomas Wyatt. He died at Oxford in 1566. He was married twice, his second wife being Joan, daughter of John Lake, and widow of Sir Ralph Warren.”*

“ Nicholas Wiseman Cardinal Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, was born at Seville in 1802. He was of a very ancient English family, traceable as holders of estates in Essex in the time of Edward IV., one of them being Knighted by Henry VIII., and another made a baronet by Charles I. After studying for eight years at the college of St. Cuthbert near Durham, he went in 1818 to Rome, and was one of the first members of the English College there. Created D.D. in 1824, he soon after took holy orders, and became professor of Oriental languages in the University, and rector of the English College. At the same period he had gained some reputation as one of the few Oriental scholars of Europe by the publication of his ‘*Horæ Syriacæ*.’ After his return to England in 1835, he engaged in a controversy with Dr. Turton, afterwards Bishop of Ely, respecting the Eucharist. In 1840, Dr. Wiseman was appointed coadjutor to Bishop Walsh, then vicar apostolic of the Midland district, and at the same time president of St. Mary’s College, Oscott, near Birmingham. At that period he was deeply interested in the Tractarian movement at Oxford, which

*Wiseman,
Cardinal.*

* See Appendix No. 5, and page 14.

he zealously promoted, and from which he hoped more than he realised. He was censured for the unseemly haste with which he sought to make priests of the 'distinguished converts.' "

In 1849 he became vicar apostolic of the London district. In the following year he was summoned to Rome, and soon after Pius IX. issued an "apostolical letter" re-establishing the hierarchy in England, and by a brief, named Dr. Wiseman Archbishop of Westminster. This was the celebrated "Papal aggression" which raised such a storm in England, and led to the passing of a special act against the assumption of certain ecclesiastical titles. Dr. Wiseman was at the same time created Cardinal, being the seventh English Cardinal since the Reformation. He is said to have declared before his death that he never in his life had a doubt respecting any article of the Catholic Creed. No wonder that he failed to understand the times in which he lived. He died in 1865, and was buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Kensal Green. Previous to this he had lived for many years at Etloe House, in this parish.





CHAPTER VIII.

Parish Diary.

James Ballard inducted—George Aelmer inducted—An old Register—Liberty to eat flesh moderately—Permission to eat flesh—Presbyterian activity in Essex—Ordinance sanctioned—Communion cup—£100 yearly to the Vicar—Repair of Parish Church—Declaring for the King—Great and extraordinary raynes—Dis-temper at Leyton—Cattel into Layton Marsh—Buried in woolen—Countess of Norwich buried in woolen—Also Sir Henry Capel—Silver cupe and challes—Buried in linen—The Watchhouse—Fines for cutting wood—Forsaking her child—The cracket bell—Refractory Overseers—It still continues—Widow Grooms—Preaching in the surplice—An old Leyton sermon—A poor Churchwarden—Inmate for Bedlam—Perambulation dinner costs too much—A setter—Turning King's evidence—Repairing church windows by the year—Who shall repair the bridge?—A pretended cure—What are reasonable demands for a pretended cure?—Posts in the narrow lane—Heavy rain—Reforming the Churchwardens—Poor Palatines—No reason for the Churchwarden to take new ropes away—Churchwardens and the boundary dinner—Four acres and no cow—A widow and her pies—A broken collar bone—A beadle to take up vagrants—Never to be burdensome any more—A sham robbery—Removing a neighbour's land marks—Choosing a lecturer—A strong box to hold wrightings—Beans and Bacon under Fairlop Oak, or the origin of Fairlop Fair—Harbouring beggars—Looking into matters—No more bell ringing—Avenue of trees—Ancient footpaths—Perambulation of the parish—A fence about the well—Reducing a broken leg—The Saints' bell—An impudent pauper—Search for a privateer—Stocks and whipping post—Hayward of the Manor—Increase of cottages—Fire engine necessary—Churchwardens' expences too much—Engine house to be erected—Handcuffs for the constables—Building the cage—Land for the cage—Stocks to be removed—A crowded Church—Prayer books—A field preacher—Price of things 100 years ago—Boundary posts—Great distress—Fire engine worked in presence of the gentlemen—Frog Row—A troublesome style—The Church in mourning—Thomas Hector Spurrier, LL.B.—Malevolent Leytonians—High price of meat—Boys and other idle people—A disagreeable neighbour—The crib—Reeve—Dear bread—Unmarked bread—A cart for His Majesty's Dragoons—The cage—"The Irish question"—The village pump—A thievish sexton—Patroles in the parish—Rules for the regulation of patroles—Census 1821—Beer for the workhouse—Nightly depredations—Prices of provisions 1828—A Tyburn ticket—Cholera—Census 1831—What the night-watchman saw—The cage to be removed—Cholera—Census 1841—Patriotic fund—Last of the cage—Tradesmen's tokens—Leyton no longer low—The first elected Local Board—Walthamstow Slip.



IN looking through so large a number of books and parish records extending over centuries, it will easily be understood that there are many entries, both curious and interesting, that one would wish to chronicle, and yet finds difficult

to classify under any particular head. I have, therefore, thrown the following extracts into the form of a diary, as the chronological order seemed the only one possible to observe. They are taken from fly-leaves of registers, Churchwardens' account books, Overseers' rate books, Vestry minute books, etc., etc., and are given *ipsissima verba*.

I venture to remind any reader who may think there are some items unworthy of being recorded, that I have written not so much for antiquarians as for the parishioners of Leyton; that our parish is large; and that there may be many who would consider most interesting, the items he deems uninteresting.

1575.
Ballard
inducted.

"James Ballard Vicar was Inducted into the Vicarage of Layton the xxth daye of Maye 1575."

1583.
Aelmer
inducted.

"The ffyste daye of July was George Aelmer Vicar Inducted into the Benefice of Layghton als Layton."

1617.
An old
Register.

"Note that all the buryalls that have been since the year 1575 unto this year 1617 are to be found in an old Register booke belonging to this parish of Layton."*

This note is apparently made by Michael Hunt, Vicar, who immediately afterwards spells Layton "Laughton."

1633.
April 4th.
Liberty to
eat flesh
moderately.

"Whereas Willm Johnson of the parish of Layton gent of the age of sevnty and seven yeares being subject to many infirmityes of body by reason whereof he forbearinge of eating of flesh would endanger his life had liberty granted for the preserveringe of life and soally for his owne [peace] to eat fleshe moderately for eight dayes . . . now forasmuch as his sayd weakness & infirmityes doth continue I think it fit the sayd liberty & licence of

* This "old Register," unfortunately, is not to be found.

eating fleshe moderately likewise continue untill he be restored & recovered.

“ In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand.

“ Robt J Domvile

Vic Layton

John Hawson

Church Warden.”

“ Whereas Elizabeth Johnson the wife of William Johnson of Layton in the County of Essex gent hath bene grievously with sickness these eight weekes last past, and even brought to the very point of death, but God of infinite goodness and mercie hath somewhat restored her from that great danger wherein she then was, so that if good care & obsarvance of Diet be taken & kept as by the counsell of the phesition is prescribed, her former health may be obtained: I therefore knowinge the premises to be true, & that the said Elizabeth is at this tyme very weak in bodie, do think it fitt that she doe eate flesh for the better recovery of her health and doe licence her so to do for the space of eight dayes now next ensuing.

1634.
Feb. 24th.
Permission
to eat flesh.

“ In witness hereof I have hereunto sett my hand the xxiiii th day of Februarie Anno Dom 1634.

“ R: Domvile *Vic*

“ Quarto die mensis martii anº. Dm. 1634

cum consensu vnus gardiani eiusdem parorchie.” *

“ Jeffery Warburton

Churchwarden.”

In May, 1646, a petition was presented to the Lords by the Ministers of Essex and Suffolk, urging them to a more speedy action in the organisation of the counties on the Presbyterian discipline. There were also petitions

1646.
May.
Presbyterian
activity in
Essex.

* March 4th 1634. With the concurrence of one [a] guardian of the same parish.

from other counties, and the result of the movement was that in June an "ordinance was passed for the present without further delay, of the Presbyterial Government, in the County of Essex."

The execution of this ordinance was a work of time. It was not till January that it was completed and received the sanction of Parliament as follows:—

1647.
Jan. 21st.
*Ordinance
sanctioned.*

"At the Committee of Lords & Commons appointed for the judging of Scandal, and approving the classes of the severall counties of England.

"It is ordered by the said Committee, That the Ministers and Elders within named shall be fourteen Classes, in the County of Essex, according to the severall limits expressed, and shall make one Province.

" Warwick	Manchester
William Masham	Gilbert Gerard
Martin Lumley	Nath. Barnardiston
Laurence Whitaker	Francis Rouse
William Purefoy	Nath. Bacon."

This ordinance was published as a quarto pamphlet, and printed for John Wright, at the "King's Head," in the Old Bailey, 1648. The full title is as follows:—

"The division of the County of Essex into several Classes, together with the names of the Ministers & others fit to be of each classis. Certified by the standing Committees of that County, & approved of by the Committee of Lords & Commons appointed by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for the judging of Scandal and approving the Classes in the several Counties of England."

In this are the following entries concerning our own parish and neighbourhood:—

“The First Classis, called Braintree, with the Liberty of Havering and Chafford Classis.

Braintree Hundred.	Ministers.	Elders.
West Ham ...	M ^r Richard Allen ...	∴ Robert Smith Esq. M. John Dickins Se
East Ham ...	M. Slaughter... .	... Sir H. Holcroft Knt. M. Thos. Muskett
Walthamstow ...	M. Lee ...	... M. William Miller
Wansted ...	M. Humphrey Maidissone ...	Sir. H. Mildmay Kt
Layton ...	...	Sir William Hicks

“The Seventh Classis, called Harlow and Waltham Classis.

Waltham Hundred.	Ministers.	Elders.
Chinckford ...	M. Sam Toxey*	... M. Gunnerid M. Wallenger

“There remaines of M^r Daniell Andrews lait Churchwarden Account in his hands the sum of sixteen shillings which sum was paid over to M^r John Wright Churchwarden on the 30th of May 1653 & also a silver & gilt cup with a Kiver waighing 20 ounces & a quarter a greene cloth & a white one for the communion table & also one puerter Flagon.”

1653.
*Communion
Cup.*

“The same day at a gennerall metteinge of the parrishoners of this parish it is agreed that M^r Philip Anderton our present Minister shalbe allowed the some of one hundred pounds yearly to begin from the 25th of March last past to bee paid halfe yearly that is to say the first payment at the feast of sainte Michele the Archangle next ensewinge the date abovsaid and to bee paid accordingly duringe the tyme of M^r Anderton his abode with us as our minister. And the said some of one hundred pound is to bee raised out of the Augmentation smalle tithes free contanbutions and all other dues what-

1656.
*April 7th.
£100
yearly to the
Vicar.*

* Toxey, afterwards of Leyton. Foxi in Leyton Register.

soever due to the said M^r Anderton. In witness hereof
wee have sete to our hands.

"William Bowyer	Danel Andrewes
John Wright	Lawrence Moyer
Thomas Woodfine	Geo Swanley
	Thomas Haford
	Tho Jenery."

1659.
*Repair of
Parish
Church.*

"John Wood Churchwarden of ye Parish Church
of Low Layton is Credet for mony layd out for ye
Repair of the Parish Church, vizt.

May 2	By mony spent on y ^e joyner brick-layer & plasterer	0 . 3 . 6
21	By mony ditto pd Conum for painting . . . y ^e Church as per his bill	7 . 15 . 0
Jun 10	By mony ditto pd Conyery y ^e plasterer for whiting y ^e Church & making y ^e Commandments ...	16 . 10 . 10
July 5	By mony ditto pd for posts palls & . . . for y ^e Churchyard ...	6 . 17 . 6
May 27	By mony ditto pd M ^r burrows for changing of y ^e bell and for steeking it wth y ^e wheele	8 . 12 . 2
Aug 4	By mony ditto pd y ^e Smith for Iron work for y ^e pulpett	0 . 17 . 0
17	By mony ditto pd y ^e Glasier for y ^e church windows	6 . 14 . 9
July 11	By mony ditto pd Andrew Crooke for a Church bible	1 . 7 . 6
	By mony ditto pd y ^e plumer for Leading y ^e steeple	26 . 10 . 4
Dec 10	By mony ditto pd Y ^e Joyner As per his bill	53 . 18 . 1
23	By mony ditto pd y ^e smith for Casments etts	5 . 4 . 0
Jan 10	By mony ditto pd M ^r birkhead for a vane for y ^e steeple & y ^e iron worke	6 . 7 . 6
	By mony ditto pd for An hower glase and for guilding it and y ^e iron frame	0 . 10 . 0

141 . 8 . 2

After the dissolution of the Rump Parliament, and the declaration of King Charles from Breda, the following declaration was presented to Lord General Monk:—

1660.
*Declaring
for the
King.*

“ Declaration and address of the Gentry of the County of Essex who have adhered to the King and suffered Imprisonment, or sequestration, during the late Troubles.

“ May it please your Excellency.

“ Wee the Gentlemen of the County of Essex, taking notice how industrious some pernicious and desperate persons have been to raise a jealousy, that all who adhered to the King have such a Settlement of rancour and revenge in their hearts, against those who were of a different party, that the blessing of a firm & lasting Peace so long wisht for & now hoped to be in a near propinquity, is not likely to take its due & desired effect Have thought fit to express the true sence of our hearts in a Declaration which we have inclosed herein. Conceiving it very fitting, not to make the same more publique, till it hath first arrived at the view of your Excellency, whom God hath been pleased to make so signally eminent in the delivering of this Nation from those pressing miseries it hath so long lain panting & groaning under ; & for which, as we can never enough magnifie his mercy, so can we not sufficiently express that high Honour & respect which we retein in our hearts towards your Excellency, the great & worthy instrument he hath been pleased to make use of therein.

“ My Lord

“ We subscribe ourselves,

“ Chelmsford April 17. Your Excellencies most
1660. Humble & Devoted Servants.”

"This was subscribed by the gentry, whose names are expressed under the subsequent Declaration, & superscribed :

' To His Excellencie the Lord General Monck.'

"THE DECLARATION.

"Whereas Almighty God hath raised this distracted Nation to some hopes of Re-settlement on Just, Known, and Lasting Foundations : We magnifie his mercy from the bottom of our hearts, and shall ever pay a most grateful acknowledgment to his Excellency the Lord Gen. Monck, as the signal Instrument of so great a Deliverance.

"And whereas some pernicious and desperate Persons have laboured to raise a Jealousie, that those who adhered to the King do still in their hearts retein Revenge against such as were of a different Party : We think ourselves bound to declare to all the World (in the presence of God) that we do detest & abhorre all thoughts of Animosity or Revenge against any Party or Persons whatsoever.

"For as we could wish the late Divisions had never been begotten, so we desire they may for ever be buried, and shall think those Persons the greatest and common Enemies of our Country who shall offer to revive them. And we also declare, That we will thankfully submit and attend the Resolutions of the next ensuing Parliament, for a just and happy Settlement of Church & State, that so at last (by God's blessing) those odious marks of Sides & Parties may for ever be blotted out, and a perfect Union may again be restored to this distressed Nation.

Edward Russel, Esq.

Sir Henry Appleton, Baronet

Sir Benjamin Ayloff Baronet

Gamaliel Capel, Esq.

Anthony Browne Esq.

Charles Fytche Esq.

Sir Denner Strutt Baronet	Thomas Argall Esq†
Sir Humfrey Mildemay Knight*	Stephen Smyth, Esq.
Sir John Tirell, Knight	Salter Herris, Esq.
Sir Cranmer Herris, Knight	Henry Pert, Esq.
Sir Henry Wroth, Knight	John Fanshaw, Esq.
William Ayloffe, Esq.	Thomas Roberts, Esq.
James Altham, Esq.†	Richard Humfrey Esq.
D ^r John Michaelson	John Lynn Esq.
Richard Symonds Esq.	Anthony Kempson, Esq.
William Bramston Esq.	William Herris, Esq.
Nicholas Serle	John Brown, Gent.
John Greene, Gent.	John Vavasour, Gent.
Edmund Coole, Gent.	James Cookson Gent.

“This Declaration & Address was agreed upon by the Subscribers at a General Meeting, at Chelmsford in Essex, April 17, 1660. Sir Benjamin Ayloffe, and Sir Edmond Peirce being then appointed & desired to present them to his Excellency, which was done accordingly at St James's, the 19th of the same month.”

“At a generall meeting of the prshioners of Lowe Leighton in the County of Essex having right of Comon in the Comon mshes there on the 30 day of July in the yeare 1663

“The said pishioners taking into their consideration the impossibility of mowing & inning of the mowing grasse in the Comon marshes of the said pish by the usuall tyme of the first day of August next ensuing (in respect of the greate & extraordinary raynes wch have of late fallen whereby the sd marshes are at present under water) have thought fitt & for the better regulating of the Comon of pasture within the sd marsh Do order &

1663.
July 30th.
“Great &
extra-
ordinary
raynes.”

* Of Wanstead.

† Of Leyton.

‡ Of Walthamstow.

appoint that no pson or psons whatsoever doo put in any Cattle to comon or feed in the sd marsh before the twentieth day of August next and that all cattle wch shalbe put into the said marsh to feed or comon or be there found comoning or feeding before the said xxth day of August next shalbe taken as trespassing and impounded And that any such pson or psons as shall putt in or cause to be put in any manner of cattle to feed or comon there before the said xxth of August next shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings a head for any beast there found comoning & feeding before the sd day And y^t Thomas Nash is hereby appointed y^e publique Reeve or Baliffe of the said Marsh to see this by Law duely put in Execution.

"In witnes whereof we the Inhabitants of the same Prsh have hereunto subscribed our names the day & yeare first above written.

"Rob^t Smyth
Richard Hopkins
Thomas Hopkins."

1665.
"Distemper
at Leyton."

"the destemper was at Leyton.
the Grange.
the fane was blown down."*

1671.
Aug. 13th.
"Cattell
into
Layton
Marsh."

"I Gilbert Metcalf doe in the behalf of Chr: Jackson off Waltham promise & ingaige unto the Inhabitants of Lowe Layton in the sum off ffive pounds starlinge y^t y^e sayd Jackson shall nott after the date underwritten putt any Cattell into Layton Marsh by Accostomed way

* I give this entry just as it stands. It is the only reference (except in Church-wardens' accounts for year 1665) which I have found to the Plague. No reference whatever is made to it in the "Register of Burials." The number of burials are as follows:—

For the years	1663	1664	1665	1666	1667
	11	19	29	20	26

In 1665 there were 168 burials at West Ham in ten months, sixty-four being in October.

belonginge to Layton Marsh of Witness my hand this
13 Augt 1671.

“Gilbert Metcalf.”

“Received from M^{rs} Floyds not being buried in
Woolen According to a late Act. the sum of two pounds
ten shill: 2 . 10 . 0.”

1680.
Feb. 14th.
“Buried in
Woolen.”

“Received of the Rt. Honble. Sir Henry Capell
Executor to the Countess of Norwich deceased for not
being buried in Woolen the sum of two pounds ten
shillings 2 . 10 . 0.”

August 7th.
Countess of
Norwich
“buried in
woolen.”

“Received of the s^d S^r Henry Capell for his own
account as a gift to the poore of the parish.... 2 . 10 . 0.”

Sir Henry
Capel
“for his own
account.”

Then follows how distributed to poor.

“Delivered to Master Nash a silver Cupe and Challes
and 3 bookes and a black Cloth by me John Tabarham
and received by me Thomas Nash Churchwarden.

1685.
May 6th.
“Silver cupe
and
Challes.”

“Whereas Lawarence Moyer Esq was buried in linen
contrary to the late Act I John Strype, and I. Thomas
Nash Churchwarden received Nov: 25. 1685 the sum of
fifty shillings being the forfeiture thereof for the use of the
poore of the parish which was accordingly disposed of by
us.

Nov. 25th.
“Buried in
linen.”

“John Strype *Minister*
The Mark of
Thomas O Nash.”

“At a vestrey holden May 16. 1691. Afternoon. It
was agreed that a Watchhouse should be built at Leyton-
stone in some convenient place as shal be judged by the
neighbours which is concluded at the Vestrey to be neer
the Lane by John Sayer the Smiths house.”

1691.
May 16th.
Watchhouse.

1692.
March 24th.
*Fines for
cutting wood.*

“Whereas a letter was sent to me from ye forty day Court signed by Sir Eliab Harvey, M^r John Wroth & M^r Carey Mildmay, & fifteen shillings enclosed leved upon Wil: Jackson, Henry Jackson, & John Jackson for cutting Wood in Walwood, to be disposed to the poor of the parish of Low Leyton, it was accordingly thus distributed by mee

“Joh: Strype.”

To y ^e Widdow Jackson	...	...	...	2 . 6
To Geo: Wake	...	...	...	2 . 0
To Goody Lane	...	...	...	2 . 6
To Goody Francis	...	...	...	2 . 0
To Goody Knight	...	..	...	2 . 0
To Goodman Kensey	...	...	...	2 . 0
To Goodman Ball	...	...	...	2 . 0
				<hr/>
				15 . 0
				<hr/>

July 3rd.
“Forsaking
her child.”

“At a Vestry holden on Sunday morning July 3. 1692 Sir W. Hicks, Nath Tench Esq. M^r Houblin, M^r Wolf M^r Moyer, W^m Thorogood W^m Howard John Tabrum Churchwardens. Joh Strype Minister It was ordered y^e y^e Churchwardens and Overseer of y^e poor repair to London forthwith to seek after Goody Reed, having intelligence where her habitation is, & having found her, to carry her to a Justice of peace, for leaving her child to this parish & running away: and to oblige her to take her child.”

1694.
Sept. 30th.
“The
cracket bell.”

“At a Vestry holden at Church Sept: 30 It was agreed that the cracket bell should be new cast.* The Casting, mending the Clapper and other Charges cost £10 . 11 . 9.”

* A bell now (1891) in the Tower bears the following inscription:—
“Phillipus Wightman me fecit 1694.”

“ Copy of an Order from the Justice to Edw Dervill and William Wood. overseers of the poor of Low Layton parish viz.

1694.
*Refractory
Overseers.*

“ To the Overseers of the poor of the parish of Low Layton in the said County.

“ Upon complaint made unto me by George Hockenhull gent your Churchwarden that Jane Sneed being a distempered woman and having a child are in a miserable condition and ought to be taken in amongst your pensioners for a weekly relief. These are therefore in His Majestys name to Charge and require you forthwith to enter the names of the said Jane Sneed & her Child into your poor book & give them such weekly relief as your said Churchwarden & the rest of the Inhabitants of your parish att your next vestry shall think necessary, pursuant to the late act of parliament made for the settlement of the poor &c and hereof fail not at your peril given under my hand and seale this . . . day of x b anno Dom 1694.

“ Godfry Woodward.”

“ At a Vestry Holden 16th x b 94 att Church. prest. Sir W^m Hickes G. H. [George Hockenhull] m^r Barnard M^r Strype Minister. Thorogood. Sawyer. Ed Dervill & W^m Wood the overseers of the poor.

*It still
continues.*

“ The order of the Justice (as per other side) was read by G. H. Churchwarden to the Vestry after which he desired W^m Wood one of the overseers to take itt and perform the order butt he refused itt and told the Vestry he would not trouble his head about itt, and scornfully went out of the Church. the other overseer Dirvill at last was persuaded to take itt but nothing was done with Jane att that time tho' the Vestry was very

willing to allow a weekly relief according to the order, had the overseers demanded itt of them."

1695.
Feb. 17th.
Widow
Grooms.

"At a vestry Holden at Church present Sir W^m Hickes m^r moyer m^r Strype, Vicor m^r nicoldes W^m Bull M^r Hockenhull & W^m Thorogood Churchwardn it was Agreed that W^m Thorogood should bury the widow Grooms and Sell hur goods which he did

the goods being sold did amount to	4 . 7 . 5
funeral charges Kings dues selling goods and	
paying of debts	4 . 2 . 8
	<hr/>
	0 . 4 . 9

four shillings & nine penes is discounted with the parish."

1696.
An old
Leyton
sermon.

The title page of a sermon published by Mr. Strype is here given :—

"David and Saul.

a

Sermon

Preached on the day of the

National Thanksgiving

For God's gracious Deliverance of

The King's Majesty

From an

Assassination

and the

Kingdom from a French Invasion.

By John Strype, M.A. Vicar of Low Leyton in Essex.

London :

Printed for B. Aylmer at the three Pigions in Cornhil
1696."

April 7th.
Preaching
in the
surplice.

"Yesterday (says a writer of a letter in 1696) I saw in Low Leighton Church, that, which to my remembrance I never did see in a Church in England but once, & that

is a minister preach in a surplice for M^r Harrison (whereas other ministers on Fast-days do not so much as wear any surplice), he, by way of supererogation, preached in his. The sight did stir up in me more of pity than of anger to see the folly of the man; but if he preach in a fool's coat we will go & hear him."

"At a Vestry holden on Sunday May 1st 1698 Edward Darvil complaining of his inability to serve y^e Office of Churchwarden by reason of his Poverty, he was excused and discharged, & the Vestry considering that the house where Sir Rowland Ainsworth Knt now dwelleth had served at other offices but y^t of Churchwarden, did unanimously elect him Churchwarden y^e year ensuing."

1698.
May 1st.
*A poor
Church-
warden.*

"At a Vestry holden June 5—That John Kendrick be carried to Bedlam."

June 5th.
*Inmate for
Bedlam.*

"At a Vestry holden Oct 30.—Whereas an antient Order was made to allow five pounds for the perambulation dinner and no more; and these Dinners have generally exceeded it, it is agreed and ordered that hereafter no more shall be allowed than the said sum of five pounds, if any excess the Churchwarden to bear the Charge himself."

1699.
*Perambu-
lation dinner
costs too
much.*

"At a Vestry held in y^e Church—Information being made to y^e Minister & Officers of y^e Parish y^t Jane Jackson y^e wife of Christopher Jackson was a setter in several late Robberies in this Parish & particularly in the house of Goody Kenrey, where she was present with one Denys executed (as he confessed a few days before his execution) of M^r Strype y^e Vicar & M^r Hughes Besides y^e Robbery of M^{rs} Laws of Woodford it was ordered y^t y^e said Informer named Tho Cook should be rewarded with 10 shill & be further encouraged according to the discoveries he should make.

1700.
Dec. 15th.
A setter.

"It was then ordered that Leicester and another accompanying him to Chelmsford, to one John Turner condemned, formerly a lodger at the said Jacksons, should have 15 sh allowed for y^e bearing of their charges.

"It was then further agreed & ordered y^t a Reward of 5℥ shal be payd by the Churchwarden for y^e Time to him y^t shal discover & take any Person in any Robbery in y^e Parish so as he may be prosecuted & found guilty y^t Fellony or Burglury."

1700.
Dec. 22nd.
Turning
King's
evidence.

"At a Vestry holden at y^e Church—Whereas one Ja Mitcham now in Newgate lately a Lodger at Chrs Jackson hath sent to offer to be an Evidence against y^e said Jackson's wife for being concerned in certain Robberies, it is ordered y^t M^r Wood y^e Churchwarden shal go to him to Morrow being Monday to se w^t Evidence he can give, and his Charges to be allowed."

1702.
April 16th.
Repairing
church
windows
by the year.

"It is agreed between M^r King & y^e Vestry y^t he shall be allowed yearly 10 sh to put & Keep in good & sufficient repair y^e Churchwindows, beginning from this 16th day of April."

1703.
Sept. 24th.
Who shall
repair the
bridge ?

"Memorandum, that the Wooden Bridge lying cros the Road at Holloway Down in Leytonstone High way, being decayed: the Surveyors of the Highways for the Parish of Wansted Ann 1703 pretended that this Parish of Low Leyton, was bound to join in the repair thereof, thereupon Mr. Peter Godfrey Surveyor of Wansted had some discourse with Fisher Tench Esq Surveyor of Low Leyton about it, requiring him to assist in making a Brick Arch where the . . . used to ly. For the examination and Decision of this matter, there met at the Green man in Leytonstone Sep:

24 1703. Will Palmer Esq and the said Fisher Tench Esq Justices of the Peace and the said M^r Peter Godfrey, & M^r Merry, Surveyers of Wansted, and M^r Henry Mills the other Surveyer of Leyton Parish and the respective Ministers of each Parish, with divers other Inhabitants of the same. Where proved evidently that the Place to be repaired lay in Wansted Parish, and that the Carpenters work of the Bridge there had been divers times done there by the Surveyers of Wansted, never by those of Leyton. And among the rest of the Proofs in behalf of this Parish M^r Strype the Minister of Low Leyton produced an authentic Paper of an 100 years past wanting only two years, which was writ by one Dawson an antient man in these Words.

“ ‘The Bridge beyond Ruccolds being in the way as they go to Stratford is in Wansted Parish: and the Bridge which is between Leytonstone and Stratford is in Wansted Parish. For I have known it this threescore years: & it is about forty years since I dwelt at Ruccolds. This I speak of mine own knowledge.’

“ On the back side of this paper is writ by the hands of Sir Michael Hicks Kt (whose hand the said M^r Strype very wel knew) as follows, ‘1609 Goodman Dawsons Testimony of Wansted Parish ought to mend the way betwixt Ruckholts and Stratford Langthorne.’

“ The result was that the Surveyers of Wansted were satisfied that the said Bridge lay upon them to make good & that two of the said Justices of the Peace to whom the Decision of the matter was left, did declare their Judgment according to the evidence given, that the Parish of Wansted were to take care of the Repair of the aforesaid Bridge at Holloway Down, as some years before, the

Surveyers of Wansted M^r Cook & M^r Jones had repaired the Bridge in the road at the end of Sir Harry Hicks Warren, leading to Stratford.

“John Strype *Vic*

Edward Darvell *Churchwarden*.”

1707.
May 7th.
*A pretended
cure.*

“At a Vestry holden at the Robin Hood. Whereas one Hedges sent in a Bil amounting to 7 . 14 . 1 for a pretended cure upon Rob Nicolas, the Vestry think it very unreasonable and do refer it to another Vestry.”

Oct. 3rd.
*What are
reasonable
demands for
a pretended
cure ?*

“At a Vestry Meeting holden at the Robin Hood. Whereas John Davis Churchwarden did promise D^r Hedges to pay him for the cure of Rob Nichols, the Parish at this Vestry did appoint M^r Tench to satisfy the said Hedges if his demands were reasonable : otherwise to empower the said John Davis to dispute the Charges with him at the Law, & to bear his Charges in so doing.”

Dec. 26th.
*Posts in
the narrow
lane.*

“St. Stephens Day, at a Vestry. It is agreed at this Vestry y^t there shall be posts set up in y^e Narrow of y^e lane leading by y^e Bowling Green to the Marsh to stop Carts from going through y^e Marsh & spoiling the land.”

1709.
July 17th.
Heavy rain.

“At a Vestry It was agreed of that Low Leighton Marsh by the reason of the wettness of the whether that people could nott gett out their Crops by the 1st of August being the usual time tow tern [to turn] in Cattell it was ordered that noe Cattell should be terned in tell^e the 15th of August.”

1709.
May 11th.
*Reforming
the Church-
wardens.*

“At a Vestry holden for looking over Parish Accounts and Rating a Poors Rate : It is allowed for y^e Expenses of y^e Churchwardens y^e first Visitation 25 sh & no more : the second Visitation 10 sh & on more.

"It is agreed y^t y^e Churchwardens shal expressly mention in their Rates how many Prayer Books & Proclamations they receive from y^e Archdeacons Court & w^t they pay for y^m.

"It is agreed w^a there is no Perambulation of y^e Bounds there shall be no expence upon the Parish for Treat or Dinner.

"It is ordered y^t y^e Mony collected at Communion, y^e sum collected shal be entered down in y^e Parish Book, and how and to w^h it shal be from time to time disposed.

"M^r Pearson y^e Churchwarden is to give account to the Parish of monies received for Burials in y^e Church according to antient custom: it being a Noble for a man or woman grown of y^e Parish, a Mark for any brought out of some other Parish: & ten Groats for one under twelve years old."

"At a Vestry holden after Morning Sermon. It being propounded to y^e Parish to take in two Families of y^e Poor Palatines this winter at present lying in cold Tents in Blackheath, with the Allowance of 5*l* for every head, w^{ch} y^e State hath promised to give: y^e Parish did unanimously consent thereto: And Cottages are forthwith to be procured for them out of y^t mony."

1709.
Sept. 4th.
Poor
Palatines.

"At a Vestry holden at the Warrenhouse." After the entry of the Churchwardens accounts is the following:—

"To be deducted for new Bellrope 14^s when there was no need of the Churchwarden taking good Ropes away."

1710.
May 12th.
No need for
the Church-
warden to
take new
ropes away.

"Ordered at this Vestry. Whereas notwithstanding divers orders of Vestry to the Contrary, the Churchwardens have gone the Bounds of the Parish, and made Chargeable Dinners it is therefore ordered that the afore-

May 15th.
Church-
wardens and
the boundary
dinner.

said Orders shal remain in force. And if any Churchwardens for the Future shal offend in this kind the Expenses shall not be allowed by the Parish. And it is further ordered that no Churchwardens shal go the Bounds and put the Parish to any Charge of a Dinner without the consent of the Vestry before obtained. And according to former Orders of Vestry the sum shal at no Time exceed 5*l*.

"No Churchwarden without the Order of Vestry, to lay out in Reparation of the Church or Churchyard above 40 sh nor any new Work on any pretence whatsoever."

1710.
Dec. 26th.
Four acres
and no cow

"At a Vestrey holden on St. Stephen's day. Ordered by this & a former Vestry y^e Parish Officers do prosecute Will Brown of Walthamstow for erecting a Cottage neer Knight's Green* in Low Leyton without y^e leave of y^e Parish, there being not four acres of Land laid to it: And Warning given him to the contrary."

1713.
A widow
and her pies.

"At a Vestry holden at the Coach & Horses at M^r Bridges in Leytonstone The Widow Jackson hath desired the Parish to lay her in one load of Faggots for her Oven in order to her baking cakes and pyes for her subsistence which they have consented to, and allowed her."

1717.
June 3rd.
A broken
collar bone.

"At a Vestry held at y^e Widdow Goads Coffee House. Francis Wise having broke his Collar bone in M^r Woods Service by loading of Timber y^e Parish allow his Surgeon 30 sh & 10 sh to himself in consideration of his sickness and loss of time."

1718.
Oct. 27th.
A beadle to
take up
vagrants.

"At a Vestry holden at the Coffe house M^{rs} Goads. It is agreed that Robert Snow shall be employed & empowered as a Beadle of this Parish for examining and

* Probably so called from "Knight the Wheelwright."

searching after Inmates, & taking up of vagrants, and other who likely to be chargable to this Parish, and for his trouble and care herein he shall be paid five pounds per annum at half yearly payments, the first payment to commence from Michaelmas last past, which said five pounds shall be paid by the Churchwarden, for time being; & it is further agreed that the said Robert Snow shall take especial care that all persons inhabiting in this Parish and are likely to be chargable shall produce certificates to indemnify the same, and where such certificates cannot be had, then he give notice to a Justice of Peace in Order to have all such persons as aforesaid be removed or otherwise to be dealt with as the Law Requireth."

"At a Vestry holden at the 3 Tuns, Leytonstone. Mary Elfick a poor woman came to this Vestry & pretended herself an Inhabitant now with 2 children. Upon her request to get her Goods from pawn, which she lay in, do allow her 35 sh: with solemn promise never to be burthensome any more."

1721.
June 16th.
"Never
to be
burthensome
any more."

"On Sunday the 6th of January a Vestry was called in the Church by the request of M^r Gansel to consult how the 23 shillings Rated by the bench of Justices, for our Quota for defending a Sham Robbery as appears by an Order from them bearing date the 24th of October 1722. It was then agreed on that the Churchwarden should pay it and charge it in his acc^t."

1723.
Jan. 6th.
A sham
robbery.

"Whereas certain Persons assembled as Inhabitants of y^e Parish of Walthamstow had lately taken upon them to remove and throw down a stone y^t was placed by y^e Parishoners of Leyton divers years ago, and there remained, for a mark of y^e antient Boundary of y^e said

August.
Removing a
neighbour's
landmarks.

Parish of Leyton, neer y^e dwelling House of John Philips Esq, but on y^e other side of y^e way: And after several attempts to fix a new pretended Boundary in different places by making several Crosses at several Times on y^e Brickwal before y^e said House; did at length without y^e least Appearance of Reason or Justice, set a new mark upon y^e said Wal: The true Bounds there beginning wthin two Feet & a Half of y^e end of y^e said Wal next y^e Bowling Green, where a Markstone is placed, and stretching forth seventy Yards and one Foot Northwards, y^t is to y^e end of y^e said M^r Philipps Brewhouse.

“ Now we y^e Minister, Churchwardens & Inhabitants of y^e said Parish of Leyton at a public Meeting in Vestry do resolve & order y^t y^e said Markstone be refixed into y^e place from whence it was so removed & y^t y^e said new mark be taken out of y^e said Wal, or otherwise defaced.

“ And we further resolve & declare, y^t we wil defend and maintain al our just and antient Marks & Boundaries there and elsewhere against any Pretence or Innovations w^hsoever.”

1723.
Sept. 15th.
*Choosing a
lecturer.*

“ At a public Vestry held in y^e Church of this Parish of Leyton Sept. 15. 1723 for y^e choosing of y^e Lecturer for y^e said Parish in y^e Room of y^e Rev^d M^r Charles Young giving notice to resign y^e same Lecture at or about Michaelmas next M^r Floyd & M^r David Capon were Candidates to succede in preaching y^e said Lecture; And y^e Parishoners to y^e number of 91 gave their several votes & a Majority of 25 votes fel to M^r Capon. And he was accordingly declared Lecturer.” *

* Mr. Capon was buried at Leyton, July 6th, 1751. He was Curate to Mr. John Strype, who became Vicar in 1669 and died in 1737.

"It was ordered that a strong box with a lock and key be bought by y^e Churchwarden and be delivered to M^r Strype and the Minister for the time being together with all certificates wrightings and papers anyways relating to the conserns of this parish in order that they may be safely kept and preserved and ready to be produced whenever it shall be found necessary to require the same and that M^r Strype be desired to make an abstract of the said certificates wrightings and papers from time to time as the same shall come to his hands and deliver a fayer copley thereof to the Churchwarden for the time being who is required to enter the same into the Parish book yearley."

1724.
June 5th.
*A strong box
to hold
'wrightings'*

"Fairlop Oak was of such great age that, as Mr. Gilpin says, 'the traditions of the country trace it half way up the Christian era.' The trunk measured thirty-six feet in girth, and the branches spread over an area 300 feet in circumference. Under this oak a fair was long annually held on the first Friday in July; it was founded by one Daniel Day, a block and pump maker of Wapping, who died on the 19th of July, 1767, aged 84. About 150 years ago he commenced the practice of dining with his friends annually beneath the shade of this monarch of the forest, on beans and bacon. For several years before the death of the benevolent, though eccentric founder of this fair and public bean-feast, the pump and block-makers of Wapping, to the number of thirty or forty, went annually to the fair in a boat, made like an Indian canoe of one piece of timber. In the course of time other parties were formed in London, and suttlng booths were erected for their accommodation; these continued to increase, till in 1725 the place assumed the appearance of a regular fair. Great care was taken to

1725.
*Beans and
bacon under
Fairlop
Oak, or
the origin of
Fairlop
Fair.*

preserve this venerable oak, but in 1805 it was accidentally set on fire. The trunk was considerably injured, and most of the principal branches wholly destroyed. The work of decay went gradually on until the grand old oak was blown down in a violent gale in 1820. But although the oak was gone the fair continued to be held there, and, indeed, down to within the last few years the East Londoners used to flock there in crowds for their annual outing on the first Friday in July."

"The remains of the Fairlop Oak were purchased by Mr. Seabrooke, the builder of St. Pancras Church, and both the magnificent pulpits of that church were formed out of it, and they are certainly the most beautiful of their kind to be met with."

1725.
May 3rd.
Harbouring
Beggars.

"Vestry held at Blois Coffee House. For as Much as sevrell persons with in this Parish inhabittance and others, have from time to time harbored and suffred wandring persons beggars and others to reside upon there premises with out an order from the Justesis of the peace or the officers of the parish contrary to an Act of Parliament for that perpos mad and provided it is hereby ordered that no person persume to harbor or lett reside upon there premises any such person or persons, with out an order from the Justuses or Officers of the parish, upon any pretence what so ever and it is farther ordered that if any person or persons, in contempt of this Order do harbor or lett reside any such person or persons without an order as above, that such persons so harboring them shall and must be ansarable for all maner of expense and charge what so ever that may be caused by such persen or persons so harbored by them, and if the said person or

persons so offending refuse to discharge all manner of Exspence, and charges what soever caused by the person or persons so harbored, it is hereby ordered that the Churchwardens for the time being do forth with prosicute, such offending persen or persons, as the Law shall direct and att the expence of the parish."

"At this Vestry the following Orders were made viz:—

1732.
Oct. 16th.
*Looking into
matters.*

"That a Coffin & Shroud for a poor person cost but 8 shillings and that the Bearers Have no more to Carry Him to Church then 2^s 6^d.

"That the Communion Wine be Explained the Quantity.

"That no Hedghoggs nor poulcats be paid for.

"That John Jenkins have the parish feild for 21 years from Michaelmas 1731 paste at three pounds fifteen shillings p year.

"That the Church Warden in future do produce a written order for paying money by order of any Justice of the Peace."

"At a Vestry held at the 'Rose' It was recomēded to the Church Wardens y' y^e Custome of allowing to y^e Ringers up on several Rejoicing Days be in future discontinued, as an unnecessary Expense upon y^e Parish, which has no proper Ring of Bells belonging to it."

1734.
May 13th.
*No more bell
ringing.*

Two Avenues of trees were planted this year:—

(1). From the present Broadway to the Grange following the line of the Grange Park Road.

1735.
*Avenue of
Trees.*

(2). From a spot near the top of Crawley Road to the Church.

1737.
*Ancient foot
paths.*

"It was desired in behalf of the inhabitants of Leytonstone—That a Survey may be made by order of Vestry of the ancient foot paths leading from thence to the Church. And that the same may be described and measured. Also the paths lately set out by S^r Fisher Tench deceas^d may be surveyed, described & measured.

"That the right of the antient paths, may be ascertained in case the new paths be accepted for present use, and cannot be made sure to the parish. If the ground thro which the Path is now made belongs to persons that may have a right to; and do stop the said new Paths, That then the inhabitants of Leyton Stone may not lose their ancient paths to the Church.

"Agreed that M^r Read be desired to make the said survey and plan calling to his assistance whom the Churchwarden and he may think proper."

1743.
*Perambu-
lation of the
Parish.*

"The Perambulation of the Parish ordered to be only once in four years, and the expense not to exceed 3*l*."

1745.
*May 11th.
A fence
about the
well.*

"Vestry held at Workhouse. It was agreed to secure a fence about the place where the Poor draw water, and which being soft, is servicable to the Workhouse—opposite to the Church Yard."

1751.
*May 13th.
"Reducing a
broken Leg."*

"It was recommended by the Vestry that M^r Lewis should pay M^r Eyres his demand for reducing a Womans Leg in the Workhouse that was broke, and a Mans Ribbs in the house."

1754.
*May 10th.
The Saints'
Bell.*

"The Sexton is ordered to ring or cause to be rung the Saints' Bell fifteen minutes before Church begins."

“ Ordered that M^{rs} Gibbon be sent to y^e Petty Sessions at Ilford in order to be punished if she applys to any Officer or abuses or affronts any gentleman in y^e Parish, she having this day applied for to be taken into y^e Workhouse & y^e Vestry have considered her, & think her well capable to get her living & that she has imposed on y^e Parish in a very gross and impudent manner, & y^e Constables be ordered to execute their duty accordingly.”

1765.
March 1st.
*An
impudent
pauper.*

“ At a Vestry Meeting—Ordered that M^r Woods do give John Jikley one shilling to go in quest of a Privateer and if entered then to provide him with a jacket trowser and check shirt.”

Sept. 20th.
*Search for
Privateer.*

“ Ordered that Stocks & Whipping Post be erected forthwith near the ‘ Lion & Key.’ ”

*Stocks and
Whipping
Post.*

“ The Hayward of y^e Manor of Layton Grange having refused to mark y^e cattle of many persons claiming right of commoning on y^e Meadows, commonable on the first of Aug. He is directed by a meeting called for that purpose to mark those persons cattle who have been usually marked by him.”

1762.
Aug. 16th.
*Hayward of
the Manor.*

“ Ordered Davy to wait upon M^r Ward the Attorney of Furnival's Inn to desire him to draw up a case to be laid before Counsel for an opinion how the great increase of cottages may be prevented in the parish of Leyton, & the case to be brought before the next vestry.”

1765.
July 8th.
*Increase of
cottages.*

“ Vestry held at the Workhouse. A Fire engine having been thought very necessary in this parish, the gentlemen of this vestry are willing themselves to subscribe and desirous of recommending to the rest of the inhabitants a subscription for purchasing one, the parish to find a proper place for the reception of it, and to keep it in repair at their own expence.”

1766.
April 7th.
*Fire engine
necessary.*

1767.
Oct. 5th.
Church-
wardens'
expenses too
much.

"It appearing to this Vestry that y^e expences of the Churchwardens going to Rumford having greatly increased of late, it is—Order'd that for y^e future y^e order of Vestry of Oct^r 1743 be revised, to wit, That y^e expence of y^e Churchwarden going to Rumford shall be limit'd to twenty shillings, and not to exceed thirty shillings when the Minister accompany y^e Churchwarden."

1768.
August 1st.
Engine
House to be
erected.

"Two estimates of y^e expences for erecting an Engine House adjoining to y^e Church Porch having been laid before this Vestry, it is y^e opinion that y^e building be finished agreeable thereto. And that two dozen leather buckets be bought for y^e service of y^e Engine, & hung up in y^e Church."

1770.
April 2nd.
Handcuffs
for the
Constables.

"Ordered that there be two Pair of Handcuffs Provided for y^e use of y^e two Constables of this Parish, and regularly delivered over annually with staves to y^e succeeding Constables."

1773.
June 6th.
Building the
Cage.

"Ordered the estimate for building the Cage as delivered in by Philip Munday at the sum of 15 . 13 . 8 to be carryed into execution."

Oct. 4th.
Land for
the Cage.

"The land on which the shop of David Jones lately stood having been possessed by him unmolested upwards of Twenty years, & the said David Jones having become a pauper, and having surrendred the said land to this parish, this day in Vestry, resolved that the Cage shall be erected on the said land."

1774.
May 2nd.
Stocks to be
removed.

"Ordered that the stocks be removed from the road against y^e Ministers to the back of the Cage near the Brewhouse, & that the door & window thereof be painted three times in oyls, and also that there be a strong new padlock put on y^e said cage."

"Ordered—That the Churchwarden be desired to wait on M^{rs} Magers & M^{rs} Humberstone and represent to them that the Church is much crowded & many families distressed for want of seats, & as the pews they occupy are generally empty, to request that they will leave them open or unlock'd for y^e Churchwarden to accomodate such families in them as attend Divine Service & have no place to sit in, and that the Church^a do take care to keep the pews empty when any of M^{rs} Mager's or M^{rs} Humberstone's family come."

*A crowded
Church.*

"Agreed that a sum not exceeding three pound be expended by the Churchwardens in Common Prayer Books to be Distributed according to their Discretion amongst those children of the Parish who have been catechised and instructed by them during the last Lent."

*1775.
April 24th
Prayer
Books.*

"Information having been given that a field preacher has been several times in this parish on a Sunday & hath preached to large congregations in the open air, it is ordered that the constables do attend, whenever he shall appear again, and take the name of the preacher if they can learn it, & also that they take the names of as many of the auditors as they can find out and lay information before some magistrate against the persons offending."

*1777.
May 5th.
A field
preacher.*

"Tho Keighley	Vicar	Job Martin	Ch: Warden.
John Roebuck	Overseer.	P. Bertie	
S. Bosanquet*		W ^m Hanson	
Robert James		Smith Humphrey	
		Edw Wells."	

* I think this must be the brother of Miss Mary Bosanquet, "born September 1 (O.S.) 1739 at Laytonstone, in Essex." who joined the Methodists, and married the Rev: John Fletcher, of Madeley, November 12th, 1781. Did the fact of her "joining the Methodists" irritate her brother against the "field preacher"?

1781.
The price of
things 100
years ago.

The following is a list of articles with their prices supplied to the Workhouse in the year 1781:—

Men's Shoes different sizes	...	...	5 . 0	down to	4 . 3
Boys' Strong plain from	...	...	3 . 6	„	2 . 3
Woman's Strong Shoes	...	...	3 . 0		
Girls' Brown Ran different sizes	...	...	2 . 10	„	1 . 6
Men's Yarn Stockings	...	from	1 . 0		
Boys' do.	...	from	0 . 10	,	0 . 8
Woman's Blues	...	from	1 . 2	„	1 . 0
Mens Hatts	...	from	2 . 0	„	1 . 6
Boys do.	...	from	1 . 4	„	1 . 0
Mens Shirts	...	...	...	...	4 . 0
Boys do. in sizes	...	...	...	...	2 . 9
Woman's Shifts	...	...	...	...	3 . 3
Girls do. in sizes	...	...	...	...	2 . 6
Woman's Aprons	...	...	...	...	2 . 0
Girls do. in sizes	...	...	...	...	1 . 2
Woman's & Girls Caps	...	...	8 . 6	Dozen.	
Woman's Handk check for the nect.	...	...	12 . 0	„	
Girls do.	...	...	7 . 0	„	
Good Lancaster Sheetings	...	...	0 . 10	yd.	
at 3 yards long 10 . 0 & 10 . 4 a pair ready made.					
Good Camblet	...	...	20 . 0	Piece.	
Men's Woollen Night Caps	...	...	6 . 0	a dozen.	
Pocket Handkerchiefs	...	...	6 . 0	a dozen.	
Stuff Gowns for Women	...	...	9 . 6	each.	
Wom Second hand Quilted Coat	...	...	6 . 6		
Wom New Linsey Woolsey Coat	...	...	15 . 6		
Girls do.	...	in Sizes	...	3 . 6	
Girls Second hand Quilted Coat	...	...	4 . 0		

1788.
June 2nd.
Boundary
Posts.

“ Ordered the following posts to be put down in this parish, viz :

“ 1 Post against the River Lea in the Marsh, being the boundary against Walthamstow parish. 1 At Mark House. 1 At the spot between the row of trees behind Leytonstone and the ‘ Cain & Abel ’ where there used to

be a cross cut in the turf, if it can be found. M^r Want remembers something about it. 1 Between the Wanstead road Woodford bridge road, where a Notch is cut in the turf and the tree. 1 Between the Woodford road & the spring by the Eagle pond, where a Notch is cut in the turf. 1 Between the spring & M^r Quarril's garden where there is a notch in the turf, which was not opened at the last time of going the bounds. 1 At the Oak tree in the Island at Shurbbage. 1 At the Oak tree."

"At a Special Meeting of the Parishioners of Leyton assembled at the Workhouse 26th January 1789 to receive the report of the distribution of the Money subscribed for the relief of the Poor. It appeared that the sum of 3 . 0 . 3 had been distributed in Bread & 1 . 10 . 11 in Meat to the Poor of Leytonstone consisting of ninety eight Families as by List produced & that 3 . 10 . 0 had been distributed in Bread & 1 . 12 . 0 in Meat & 0 . 1 . 2 in Coals to the Poor of Leyton consisting of one hundred and eleven Families. The whole sum amounting to 10 . 14 . 4.

"That the Sum of 63 . 10 . 6 had been in the whole subscribed and that a Balance remained in the hands of M^r Perkins the Churchwarden amounting to 52 . 16 . 2.

"Resolved that the thanks of this Meeting be given to M^r Lock, M^r Perkins & M^r Rich^d James for the very great trouble they have kindly taken in collecting the subscriptions and informing themselves by visiting the respective Families of the necessities of all the Poor.

"Resolved that Twenty Pounds more be distributed in Bread to such objects as appear in want of further relief and that the remaining Balance be kept for future necessity.

1789.
Jan. 26th.
Great
Distress.

" Resolved that M^r Lock M^r Perkins & M^r R. James be requested to give further attention in this act of Charity."

1790.
Oct. 4th.
*Fire Engine
" Worked
in presence
of the
Gentlemen."*

" The Parish Engine was ordered to be brought out the next Vestry and worked in the presence of the Gentlemen."

1791.
May 9th.
Frog Row.

" Resolved—That the thanks of this Vestry be given to John Pardoe Esqr. one of the lords of the Manor of Leyton Grange & to Joshua Peart Esq^r as the representative of the Mayor & six Aldermen of Lincoln the other lords of the Manor aforesaid for their very polite and generous behaviour to the Parish in having granted a licence to pull down all the houses in Frog Row & to lay the ground, whereon they stand, into the publick highway, altho' the said ground is copyhold. And the Rev^d M^r Keighly Vicar was requested to send the above Gentlemen a copy of this resolution."

1792.
March 5th.
*A trouble-
some stile.*

" Representation having been made to this Vestry that a certain foot-path leading from a stile in the highway called James's lane in this parish, across some lands belonging to Sam^l Bosanquet, William Masterman, and Philip Wakelin Esq^r to another stile or gateway in the highway leading from the town of Leyton to Knott's Green and a certain other footpath leading from the first mentioned footpath to a stile in the town of Leyton opposite to a lane by the side of the Blacksmith's shop, are the scenes of many indecencies and irregularities which are committed therein owing to their retired and private situations, and that they are become nuisances to the neighbourhood ; it was proposed that consent be given to their being shut up ; which was accordingly granted by all the Inhabitants assembled at this Vestry."

"Ordered that the Church be hung in mourning at the expence of the Parish, as a Testimony of the high respect the Inhabitants of this Parish entertain for the memory of their late worthy Vicar, who filled that office for the space of 43 years."

1797.
May 8th.
*The Church
in
mourning.*

"Thomas Hector Spurrier LL.B of Worcester College in the University of Oxford, but resident and born at Walsall in the County of Stafford, was presented to the Vicarage of Layton in the County of Essex by his Father Thomas Spurrier of Walsall aforesaid, who purchased the Turn of Presentation from the Mayor & Corporation of the City of Lincoln, who with the Family of the Gansels have one turn in three in the Presentation. He was instituted to this Vicarage by Beilby Lord Bishop of London May 26th 1797. Inducted by the Rev: John Whalley Officiating Minister at Laytonstone Chapel in Essex the 27th day of May. Read Prayers & declared Assent & Consent, read the Articles, Bishop's Certificate and made the proper declarations May 28th. Took the oaths in open Court at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Borough of Walsall in the County of Stafford on the 14th day of July 1797 T. O. Chinnes Esq Mayor.

May 26th.
Thomas
Hector
Spurrier,
LL.B.,
Vicar.

NB.—The above entry was made on Sunday Feb 11th 1798 in the presence of us.

Nath^l Troughton }
J. S. Salt } Inhabitants."

"Memorandum, Thomas Hector Spurrier, LL.B. inducted into the Vicarage of Leyton as by the next Page, finding his situation rendered so extremely unpleasant by the Malevolent Persecution of a few Individuals, and wishing to serve the cause of Religion, which he found

"Malevo-
lent"
Leytonians.

impossible, while the minds of his Parishioners were so strongly, and unwarrantably prejudiced against him, did on the 15th of March 1800 voluntarily resign the above mentioned Vicarage of Leyton into the hands of Beilby, by divine permission Lord Bishop of London, at his Lordship's House in St. James' Square.

Whether the Leytonians had a few "Malevolent Persecutors" in their midst or not, is hard to say, but certainly they possessed a Vicar who could give them a malevolent stab, while entrenched in a coward's castle, as Thomas Hector Spurrier, LL.B of Worcester College, Oxford, doth testify in his own hand, writ large.

Perhaps what appeared to the injured and suffering Thomas Hector Spurrier, LL.B of Worcester College, Oxford, "malevolent persecution" might possibly have seemed to require another name, by some of his parishioners; judging from the following indubitable facts :—

(1.) Thomas Hector Spurrier, LL.B. was presented to the living by his father who purchased the turn of presentation from the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Lincoln.

(2.) He was charged with a horrible crime; and the chief witness mysteriously disappeared just before the case was called for trial at Chelmsford.

1800.
July 7th.
High Price
of Meat.

"Ordered that in the consideration of the very high price of Meat, Mr Dowsett be allowed 10 guineas over & above his bill for the Quarter passed & the one to come at Michaelmas—after which it may be expected meat will be cheaper."

" Notice having been taken that a Bonfire was made in the centre of the Roads opposite the ' Lion & Key ' on occasion of the late rejoicing, in consequence of which some accidents happened, and it being remarked that the Boys and other idle people are accustomed to make Bonfires in different parts of this Parish—ordered that the Constables be instructed to exert themselves to suppress all Bonfires within this Parish on all public occasions & that the Magistrates be requested to afford their assistance in carrying this resolution into effect."

1802.
May 3rd.
" Boys &
other idle
people."

" Mr Plumb having represented that he was attacked a few days ago by a Boar belonging to Mr Shepherd in such a manner as to put him in great danger of his life & that Mr Shepherd had been repeatedly informed of the vicious tendency of this animal & desired to get rid of him. Ordered that Mr Plumb be requested to indict Mr Shepherd for keeping this animal & that the Parish will reimburse him the expenses of the prosecution unless Mr Shepherd (having notice of this resolution) shall within two days either Kill the animal or send him out of the Parish."

1803.
Jan. 3rd.
A disagree-
able
neighbour.

" Mr Alder having represented that the passage leading from the small houses behind the ' Green Man ' called the Crib, between his house & Mr Lears, to the lane going on to the Forest, is of no real use, but is a nuisance as affording a safe retreat for depredators on the property of the neighbours & having expressed his wish and that of Mr Lear that the same may be allowed to be shut up. Resolved—That as far as this Vestry can judge there does not seem to be any objection on the part of the parish and in case it should not be disagreeable to Sir

1804.
May 7th.
The Crib.

James Tilney Long Bart. the ground proprietor of those houses the Inhabitants present do give their consent, as far as they have power so to do."

1805.
July 1st.
Reeve.

"William Stuart of this parish Labourer having presented a petition praying to be appointed to the office of Reeve to the forest for this parish & appearing to be well recommended Ordered that he be recommended to the Forty day Court to be appointed accordingly."

Feb. 4th.
Dear Bread.

"Agreed to allow M^{rs} Curtis an additional Sixpence pr week for the maintenance of Ann Bickley's child for so long time as Bread shall be at or above the price of 1 shilling the Quartern loaf."

1808.
Sept. 5th.
Unmarked
Bread.

"Received a fine of five shillings taken of Jas. Grove by order of D^r Glass, for exposing three loaves to sale not being marked with a Roman Letter W ordered to be added to the Bread fund."

A Cart for
His
Majesty's
Dragoons.

"Received of Adam Charlton of the Parish of Walthamstow 1 . 15 . 0, a fine for not providing a Cart & Horses for conveying the Baggage belonging to his Majesty's 16th Reg^t of light Dragoons after deducting the Expences, by order of the Bench at Ilford."

1812.
March 2nd.
The Cage.

"It having been found necessary to build a cage or prison at Leytonstone, the same was taken into consideration & plans and estimates given in. When M^r Wildsmith for the carpenters', smiths', painters' and masons' work & M^r Munt for the bricklayers' work being found the lowest it was agreed that they should be employed to perform the same."

1819.
Jan. 4th.
"The Irish
Question."

"The Committee for employing the casual poor having represented to the Vestry the great burden brought by the continued introduction of new comers among the Labouring Irish which are taken into the employment of

the occupiers of land in this Parish as farmers during the Spring and Summer months.

“ Resolved—That the Overseers be desired to write to those gentlemen, and require their particular attendance at the next Vestry to discuss the subject, and in the hope that they may be induced by friendly representation to put a stop to the evil above alluded, which will otherwise make some alteration in the mode of assessment on their lands absolutely necessary.”

“ Application having been made for pay of 7 . 0 . 0 for repairs of a Pump opposite the ‘ Green Man ’ at Leytonstone, it was the opinion of the Vestry it ought to be paid upon the present occasion, but should not form a precedent—the Vestry disclaiming the expense of maintaining any pumps.”

1819.
Dec. 6th.
The Village Pump.

“ William Beard Sexton & Beadle stole the lead from a Coffin and sold it for 9/- but as he did it openly he was only reprimanded.”

1820.
Dec. 4th.
A thievish Sexton.

“ At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Parish, holden this day in pursuance of notice for that purpose given in the Church and Chapel, the following Resolutions were entered into :—

1821.
Jan. 10th.
Patroles in the Parish.

“ Resolved—That it is expedient to establish Patroles in the Parish, for the protection of the Church Yard, and of the Inhabitants, during the Winter Season.

“ It appearing, on calculation, that a Sum, equal to the amount of a Nine-penny rate on the present Assessment for the Relief of the Poor (omitting those Assessments that are under Six Pounds) will be sufficient to meet the expence.

“ Resolved—That the Inhabitants be therefore recommended now to contribute in that proportion, for defraying

the expence, during the remainder of the present Season, and to provide Great Coats and the other necessary outfit.

“Resolved—That application be likewise made to such of the Inhabitants as are not chargeable to the Poor’s Rate, to solicit their Contributions.

“Resolved—That the following be the outlines of the Plan, subject to such modifications as may be found necessary.

“ 1. That the Management be placed under the direction of a Committee to be hereafter appointed.

“ 2. That a Superintendant, or two Superintendants (one for Leyton, the other for Leytonstone), be appointed; who are to be on Duty every night, under the direction of the Committee.

“ 3. That a sufficient number of Men be appointed as Patroles; of whom eight shall be required to patrole each night, not in rotation, but as called upon by the Superintendant.

“ 4. That each Superintendant be paid at the rate of one Guinea per Week, and each of the Patroles 2s. 6d. per Night, when on Duty.

“ 5. That such of the Inhabitants as are hereby invited to contribute, be called upon, for the purpose of obtaining their concurrence and Signatures to these Resolutions.

“Resolved—That Copies of the foregoing Resolutions be forthwith printed and circulated in the Parish, for the general information of the Inhabitants.

“Resolved—That a Meeting of the Inhabitants be again holden at this place, on Saturday, the 20th of the present Month, for furthering the several objects of this meeting.

“CHARLES LAPRIMAUDAYE, VICAR,
“*Chairman.*”

“ Rules for the regulation of the Watch for the Church-yard, and Patroles round the Village.

1821.
Jan. 29th.
Rules for the
regulation of
Patroles.

“ 1. The Captain of the Patrole to be at the Church every evening by dark, there to place two Men, until the General Meeting at 9 o'clock—of all five men ; when four of them are to go out on Patrole, and one Man to remain in the Church-Yard and Porch.

“ 2. The Captain to take his turn on Patrole, the same as the others, and to be considered responsible to the committee, that each man strictly do his duty, or report of his conduct to the Committee, or one of them.

“ 3. The men to be entirely under the regulation of the Captain ; on refusal, either, or all of them, will be dismissed from this employment.

“ 4. The two men that are put on Duty at dark, are to be exchanged for the other two men the following Evening ; and after placing the Church-Yard Watch, the Captain may depart until Nine o'clock, at which time the Patrole duty is to commence, in the following order—

“ 5. Two men to leave the Church-Yard at Nine o'clock, equipped with Great Coat, Rattle, and Sword, and to proceed together round the Poor House, by Mr. Gore's, Mr. Solly's, and pass all the Houses in Capworth Street, up to Leyton, turn round by Colee's, Andrew's &c: on to the Lea Road, up to Mr. Rigg's, return round Knotts Green, through Leyton, on to Mr. Doxat's, then back to Mr. Laprimaudayes, and up to the Church.

“ Two other men to leave the Church, at Nine o'clock also, and proceed together to the 'Lion and Key': on to Mr. Doxat's, return back all through Leyton to the corner by Colee's, when one is to pass on to the Lea Road, the other Man to go round Knott's Green, and

round the Lea Road, to meet at Mr. Copeland's, then proceed together down the Lea Road to Mr. Edward Warner's, and return—passing Mr. Solly's to the Church, where the four Men are expected to Meet within two Hours from commencing the Rout; unless, the performance of their duty occasions them to be longer. The Captain is directed to set them off again within 15 minutes, to Patrole in the same order, always exchanging (on every return) one Man, to be in the Church-Yard, which man is directed to call the time of Night, every half Hour.

“ 6. The Captain is to have a discretionary power to alter occasionally the line of Patrole, and to order them up Coopers Lane, and round the back Foot-paths, and ways.

“ 7. The Men are directed (after Twelve o'clock) to speak to any person they meet: Suspicious persons to be interrogated, as to where going, on what business, &c; If carrying a Bundle, Basket, or Bag, to request to see the contents; And should any strong reason appear to suspect the contents to be stolen Property, Stop that and the party, and detain them in the Watch Station, for the examination of the Captain.

“ 8. Light one horse Carts, or any Carts, in doubtful Hours are to be well noticed, and, under Suspicious circumstances to be stopped, and searched.

“ 9. The time of quitting Duty in the morning, to be regulated and Ordered from Week to week, by the Captain, as the Committee shall direct—And the Men are to leave the great Coats, and other Equipments, always at the Church, in the care of the man, last on duty there.

“10. If either of the Men lose, break, or injure, any of the Equipments belonging to the Committee, he will be expected to pay for the Damage, or be discharged, except done in the performance of his duty—And if any Man is found to stop in a Public, or other House or place, while on duty, he will be discharged.”

The inhabitants of Leyton, according to the Census taken May 28th, 1821, were :—

1821.
Census

Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	572
Families in them	...	...	...	...	...	676
Houses building	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses uninhabited	...	...	...	...	...	35
Families employed	In Agriculture					245
	In Trade, Manufacture, Handicrafts					239
	Otherwise					192
Males	...	...	1552	} Total 3374		
Females	...	...	1822			

					Males.	Females.
Under 5	...	...	...	...	228	255
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	265	242
10 „ 15	...	...	...	...	146	193
15 „ 20	...	...	...	...	114	148
20 „ 30	...	...	...	...	241	345
30 „ 40	...	...	...	...	161	230
40 „ 50	...	...	...	...	170	180
50 „ 60	...	...	...	...	110	115
60 „ 70	...	...	...	...	78	72
70 „ 80	...	...	...	...	34	31
80 „ 90	...	...	...	...	5	10
90 „ 100	...	...	...	...	—	1
					<u>1552</u>	<u>1822</u>

1827.
Beer for the
Workhouse.

The following is a return of the Table Beer consumed in the Workhouse for the quarter ending Michaelmas, 1827 :—

Table Beer for Michas. Q^r 1827.

Had in 22½ Barrels at 17/-	...	...	...	19 . 2 . 6
Of which 40½ Gallons was return'd &				
Credited at	...	...	..	19 . 0
Amount of Qrs. Bill	...	...		<u>18 . 3 . 6</u>

“The number of Heads for consuming the above averaged 32 including the Masters family—But 30 only may be called the regular daily average—the other two are made up as follows, viz.

“The Cook has extra Beer—per week 7 pints.

“ „ Washerwoman—Do..... 6 D°

“ „ One other at least on an average 1 D°

“ 14 pints

“ per week is one persons allowance.

“The loss in measuring out so large a quantity in pints, &c, is certainly one persons allowance—thus the 32 Heads are made up.

“The first delivery of Beer for the Quarter above stated was on the 5th July 1827, from that time to the 27th Sept^r following comprises a period of 12 Weeks. A Quart per day is one persons allowance, & 32 per day is 56 Gallons per week—therefore 12 Weeks regular consumption at that rate is 672 Gallons.

“The Stock in the Cellar on the Morning of the 28th Sept^r was 2 full barrels. Now the Quantity (being thus reduced from 22½ Barrels to 20½ B) contained in those

20½ Barrels after deducting 40½ Gallons that was return'd
and credited is 697 Gallons.

"Allow for waste, variation in measure &c. 25

"672 the

"regular allowance."

"The Nightly depredations, which have lately been committed in & about the Parish were mentioned, & on the subject being taken into consideration, it was resolved:—that a Committee be formed, to solicit subscriptions in support of an efficient Watch, for the general Protection of the Leyton side of the Parish for the remainder of the Winter:—The following Gentlemen were named as a Committee, viz.—The Rev^d Cha^s Laprimaudaye, J^{no} T. Daubuz Esq^{re}, W^m Masterman Esq^{re}, J^{no} A. Duxat Esq^{re}, Rob^t H. Innes Esq^{re}, J^{no} Gore Esq^{re}, W^m Hall Esq^{re}, J^{no} Lane Esq^{re}, Sam^l Edenborough Esq^{re}, with permission to add thereto, as occasion requires."

1828.
Nov. 3rd.
Nightly
depredations.

"Tenders for provision for Workhouse accepted:—

Meat. Chads & Stickings clear of bone ¾ per Stone of 8 lbs.
Ox Head leg & shin at 5/- per Set.
Best *Weather* Mutton including Master's Table 4/- per Stone.

1828.
June 2nd.
Prices of
Provisions.

Bread. Best Wheaten 1½ per Stone of 8 lbs.

Flour. Best 9/8 per Bushell

Beer. 16/4 per Barrell of 36 Gals.

Coals. To fill the recptacle with adairs for 46 . 5 . 0 not exceeding 25 Chalds but any less quantity.

"Robt Davis Esq produced a Tyburn Ticket* for the inspection of the Vestry as an exemption from serving

1829.
May 4th.
A Tyburn
Ticket.

* Under a statute of William III., prosecutors who had procured a capital conviction against a criminal were exempted from all parish and ward offices within the parish in which the felony was committed. Such persons obtained a Tyburn Ticket, which was duly enrolled, and might be sold. The *Stamford Mercury* (March 27th, 1818) announces the sale of one of these tickets for £280. The act was repealed by 58 Geo. III., c. 70

Parish Offices: the Ticket was signed by the Rev. Chas. Laprimaudaye the Chairman to shew that it had regularly exhibited."

1831.
Nov. 18th.
Cholera.

"Took into consideration the recommendation of the Privy Council for prevention of the introduction and spreading of the alarming disease called Cholera Morbus.

"Resolved,—That the following Gentlemen be requested to become a committee, viz—The Vicar, and Parish Officers."

Census.

The inhabitants of Leyton according to the Census taken May 30th, 1831, were :—

					Leyton.	Leytonstone.
Families	...	...	...	...	385	378
Houses	{	Inhabited	...	...	294	279
		Building	...	...	—	2
		Uninhabited	...	...	29	20
Occupations	{	Agriculture	...	...	71	140
		Trade, Manufacture,	...	...	...	...
		Handicraft	...	...	110	116
		Otherwise	...	...	194	118
Males	...	...	...	...	781	747
Females	...	...	...	...	924	871
Males over 20	...	...	...	...	413	382
Occupiers of Land.	{	Employing one or more	...	...	...	...
		Labourers	...	...	4	9
		Employing no Labourer...	...	...	2	1
Labourers employed	{	by Occupiers...	...	...	68	123
		in Manufactures	...	...	2	4
		in Retail Trade	...	...	103	113
Persons maintaining themselves other-						
wise than by manufacture, trade or						
bodily labour					41	24

Leyton. Leytonstone.				
Persons employed in any kind of bodily				
labour, not agricultural	...	...	87	36
Tradesmen, Superannuated Labourers,				
and Males diseased or disabled in				
body or mind	...	...	32	31
Household Servants)	Males over 20	...	74	41
	taxable,	„ under 20	7	8
	and Waiters.	Females	...	121
			...	111

The following are entries from the Night Watchman's book:—

1831. Dec: 3. Met one of M^r Skelton's men, & 2 strangers with him about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12. 1831-1833.
What the
13. Stopt M^r Wigram's Odd man about 2. *Night*
20. Met Jno: Moore's Wife nearly naked about 2: Her Husband had quarrelled with her, and she had run into the street. *Watchman*
saw.
- 1832 Jan: 29. Met Jno: Moore & Wife (The Woman going to Washing at M^r Shaws) at 2 o'clock.
- Feb: 13. Met M^r Masterman's Footman (Godbehear) at $\frac{1}{2}$ past Two o'clock.
16. N.B. Furlong & Brockway found the Doors of the Wesleyan Chapel burst open, at about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 o'clock.
- Mar: 14. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'clock found M^r Watson, the Landlord of the King's Head, hanging out of his Window, Naked; He was calling out for Richard Brand & was taken down from the Window by Brockway and Bantrip to whom he

said that Some persons were in the House and were then Murdering his Grandmother. It appears that he Dream't so.

Mar: 24. Brockway & Morphett found M^r Pritchard the Deputy Inspector of the Bow St Horse Patrole, lying on the road, having fell from his Horse. They took him home about one o'clock.

Dec: 14. Met M^r Miles Horse & Cart with a fat Hog in it about 3 o'clock.

1833 Jan: 20. Three men came to watch M^{rs} Bush's Daughters Grave to night.

Feb: 14. Met Cook & his wife, 2 of the Vicars Servants, and Charles Carter, at 12 o'clock going home.

1833.
April 2nd.
*The Cage to
be removed.*

Resolved—That the Cage be removed from its present situation ; also, that, application be made to M^r Cutts, Steward of the Manor of Ruckholt's, for the Grant of a piece of land on Harrow Green, for the purpose of building a new cage thereon.

" Will^m Davis Esq^r reported 'at Vestry Meeting, July 2nd, 1833, that, he had, with M^r Pardoe, & others applied to the Lord of the Manor of Ruckholts, at a Court, held at the Green Man at Leytonstone, on Thursday last, the 27th ultimo ; & that, a Grant had been obtained, of a piece of land, at the Harrow Green, of Thirty Square Feet, for the purpose of building a Cage thereon."

1834.
April 7th.
Cholera.

" That 1 . 14 . 0 be paid to M^r Squires of the Bell for expenses in attending & supplying with necessaries a man who was taken ill with the Cholera."

For this Census the Parish was divided into Five Districts, which contained Houses and Inhabitants as follows :—

1841.
Census.

			Houses.			Persons.	
			Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Male.	Female.
No. 1.	Leyton Street	...	108	2	6	238	301
	Phillibrook	...	5	—	—	11	14
	Frog Row	...	10	—	—	14	26
No. 2.	Knotts Green	...	9	—	—	15	33
	Knights Green	...	3	—	—	5	13
	Capworth Street	...	6	1	—	15	16
	Leyton Street	...	80	1	1	218	227
	Coopers Lane	...	36	1	—	101	93
	Coopers Fields	...	3	—	—	4	6
No. 3.	Capworth St.	..	16	3	—	46	91
	Church Lane	...	19	1	—	21	48
	Lea Road	...	31	1	3	60	67
	Knotts Green	...	6	—	—	21	27
	Paradise Row	...	5	1	—	12	22
	Forest	...	2	—	—	2	8
No. 4.	Leyton in Leyton- stone including Holloway Down Irish Lane, Pul- len's Lane Dyer's Hall and Cottages.	}	137	7	—	314	374
No. 5.	Leyton in Leyton- stone From the New Church on the West Side.						
			130	3	—	390*	405
			606	21	10	1487	1771
Total			...	...	...	3258	

* Includes Morell Mackenzie, aged 2.

1854.
Dec. 14th.
*Patriotic
Fund.*

The following is a copy of a printed notice which was posted about the parish :—

“PATRIOTIC FUND.

“To the inhabitants of Leyton and Leytonstone.

“NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the County of Essex, held at Chelmsford on the 17th day of November, 1854, It was resolved that subscriptions in aid of the Patriotic Fund, for the Relief, Education & Support of the widows, and Orphans of Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, who have fallen or may fall in battle, or die in active service, during the present War, be now received, & that the Magistrates, the Parochial Clergy of the County, & the Ministers of all other Denominations, with the Churchwardens & Overseers of their respective Parishes, be requested to collect subscriptions.

“In pursuance of such resolution, an application will be forthwith made to the Inhabitants of these Parishes, at their residences, for Subscriptions in aid of such Fund, and when received they will be remitted to Thomas William Bramston, Esq., M.P., the Treasurer appointed at such Meeting to receive such Subscriptions.

“John Pardoe, *Vicar.*

Henry H. Evans { *Perpetual Curate
Leytonstone.*

Frederick Bedwill { *Churchwardens of
Leyton.*

Henry M. Harvey { *Churchwarden of
Leytonstone.”*

The amount collected was 107.17.7. Acknowledged from Chelmsford Jan: 12, 1855, by S. M. Gepp. Leytonstone appears to have collected 106.12.7.

"4, Bedford Row, London,

"7 Mar. 1859.

"Dear Sir,

"Manor of Ruckholts.

"Edenborough & others deceased.

"A Court is appointed to be held at the Green Man Inn Leytonstone on the 22^d inst. at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 o'clock and unless we hear from you in the course of a day or two with instructions for admissions we shall be under the necessity of seizing the property into the hands of the lord. Please let us hear from you.

"Yours truly,

Coverdale Lee Purvis & Collyor.

"W. Frith Esq^r "

"The above letter having been read, and the Vestry Clerk having stated that he had examined the Court Rolls and found that the Copyhold to which Mess^{rs} Hall, Edenborough Reay & Hanson were admitted consisted of a piece of ground surrounded by the Green called Harrow Green containing 30 ft. square upon which it was intended to erect a Cage :

"It is unanimously resolved that no steps be taken to prevent the seizure of the property into the hands of the lord."

This year the following Tradesman's Token was issued:—

O. "John Vnwin at Layton Stone" (In four lines).

R. "His Half Peny"—an archer shooting at a stag (octagonal).

"Mr. Chew moved and Mr. Reynolds seconded that a memorial be presented to the Directors of the Great Eastern Railway, requesting that the name of their station on the Woodford and Loughton Railway might

1859.
March 7th.
The last of
the Cage.

1867.
Tradesmen's
Tokens.

1867.
Nov. 27th.
Leyton to be
no longer
"Low."

be altered by substituting the word 'Leyton' for 'Low Leyton,' which was carried unanimously."

1873.
*The first
elected
Local Board*

The first Local Board for Leyton was elected on September 19th, 1873, being selected from the forty-nine candidates who put up for election.

Tyler, John ....	....	831
Barclay, Joseph Gurney ..	....	698
Aldom, Dr. J. R. ....	....	584
Hoar, Charles ....	....	553
Payze, Richard ....	....	529
Byas, William ....	....	481
Hendrie, Robert James ....	....	481
Simonds, John ....	....	477
Lister, Arthur ....	....	474
Barford, Thomas ....	....	468
Sutherland, William ....	....	460
Wickham, Thomas....	....	445
Skelton, Richard ....	....	444
Wildsmith, Frederick ....	....	405
Gallaher, James ....	....	405

1885.
*March 5th.
Waltham-
stow Slip.*

The "Walthamstow Slip," which intersected the Parish from east to west, was transferred to the Parish of Leyton by an Order in Council this day. See *London Gazette*, 25450, March 10th, 1885.



GLOSSARY.

BORDAR.—A cottager; from "bord," a cottage. Bordars were a little inferior to "villains," but still, vastly superior to the serfs, though subject, no doubt, to service more onerous and servile than villains.

BREAMER.—One who burns seaweed, filth, etc., from a ship's bottom.

BRIEF.—Briefs were Pontifical letters issued from the Court of Rome, sealed with the seal of the Fisherman's ring; they were written in Roman characters, and subscribed by the Secretary of Briefs, usually a Bishop or Cardinal. After the Reformation, Briefs from the Pope were not permitted, but instead there were read, when occasion required, "letters patent from the Sovereign, authorising collections for various charitable purposes, such as the building and repairing of Churches, the relief of sufferers after public calamities, etc., etc."

CARUCATE.—A word which has given rise to much discussion. Caruca means a team actually employed on the land. The quantity of land, therefore, actually cultivated by a team, including such part as in the course of husbandry would be lying fallow for the year, but exclusive of meadow or pasture held with it. In the time of Richard I. a carucate was sixty acres of twenty-six feet to the perch. It varied in different counties, probably from sixty to eighty acres. The hide was the measure of land in the Confessor's time, the carucate that to which it was reduced by the Conqueror's new standard.

CHRISOM-CHILD.—A child which died within a month after its birth—so called from the chrisom-cloth, which was used as a shroud for it. It was a white vesture, which, in former times, the priest at baptism used to put upon the child, saying, "Take this vesture for a token of innocence."

DEMESNE.—*Norm. de mayne*, from *Lat. dominiup*. That part of a Manor which the lord retained in his own hands for the use of the family. See Manor.

DISAFFOREST.—To reduce from the privileges of a forest to the state of common ground; to strip of forest laws and privileges.

FREE WARREN.—The right to preserve from others, and destroy for themselves the beasts and fowls of warren.

GRANGE.—Properly the *granum* (granery) of a monastery, but was applied also to the dwelling house, and buildings, constituting the farm establishment on conventional estates. When it was established to a considerable and distant estate, the "Abbatial Grange" appears to have been equivalent to the Manor house of the lay gentry, which it probably equalled in comfort and importance.

HIDE.—A hide of land was a Knight's fee. Probably it originally meant as much land as would maintain a family. Spelman thinks it 100 acres, but it varied in different places. In Essex the Inquisitors (*i.e.*, for the compilation of *Domesday Book*) considered it 120 acres.

HUNDRED.—A division or part of a county. Supposed to have been constituted by King Alfred. Here lived a hundred free men, responsible for the King's peace.

IMPARK.—To inclose for a park. To sever from a common.

MANOR.—*Manerium*, from *Manere*, to stay, remain, dwell. Originally so called from being the residence of the owner, surrounded by an estate, part of which called demesne, he retained in his own hands; another part was divided among the tenants, and the remainder served as common pasture for himself and his tenants.

MALIGNANT.—After the Parliament (1644) had accepted the Covenant all the clergy were called upon to sign it. "Such ministers as refused being reported to Parliament as malignants, and proceeded against accordingly. No fewer than seven thousand clergymen were upon this ground rejected from their livings."—*Southey*.

PANNAGE.—From Latin, *panis*, bread. The food of swine in the woods, as beech nuts, acorns, etc.

SETTER.—One who sets on, incites.

SERF.—Serfs were subject to the absolute dominion, very nearly to the absolute caprice of their master, their lives and limbs only being under the protection of the law.

SOKMAN.—Or Socman, was an inferior landowner, who had land on the Soc or Franchise of a great Baron, on some fixed and determined rent service.

TYTHINGMAN.—The chief man of a tything; one elected to preside over a tything.

A tything—A number or company of ten householders, who, dwelling near each other, were sureties or free pledges to the King for the good behaviour of each other. (Anglo Saxon law).

VILLAN.—Villain, Villeir. Either from Vilis or Villa, because they chiefly lived in villages, occupied small portions of land, but were not allowed by law to acquire any. They were burdened with stated services due from themselves to their lord.



APPENDICES.

No. 1.—*Cattle Marks.*

THE duty of the "Reeve" is to mark the cattle belonging to the parish, which are entitled to feed on the Forest wastes. The Forest parishes on each side of the river Roding have a distinctive mark, which consists of a letter of the alphabet surmounted by a crown. Leyton's mark is



No. 2.—*Note *, page 342.—“Eikon Basilike.”*

THE book *Icon Basilike; or, A Portraiture of His Sacred Majesty in His Solitude and Sufferings*, was published shortly after the death of Charles I. It consists of meditations or soliloquies on the King's calamities, and was long thought to have been composed by the King himself. It is now pretty generally acknowledged to have been the work of Dr. Gauden, who, after the restoration, made known at Court that he was the author. He received first the bishopric of Exeter, and afterwards that of Worcester. His son Charles and granddaughter Elizabeth were both buried in Leyton Church. See pages 36, 37.

No. 3.—*Lammas Lands.*

At a very remote period a great quantity of cultivated land in England was held by communities, and cultivated under arrangements which existed as early as the seventh century, and which are not yet extinct.

"The lands were divided into open fields, of which several—usually three—lay together, being only separated by a strip or balk of turf. Each field was divided into acre or half-acre strips; every strip in the same field, was cultivated at the same time and in the same manner, and was fallow in the same year; and on a certain day—usually Lammas day—the temporary fences of dead wood, which were placed round the cultivated open fields, were removed, often with shouting or other ceremony; and the cattle of the owners of the strips, and in some places of the other inhabitants of the vill, were allowed to pasture upon the land in common, until the following seed time, or during the year of fallow."—*W. R. Fisher.*

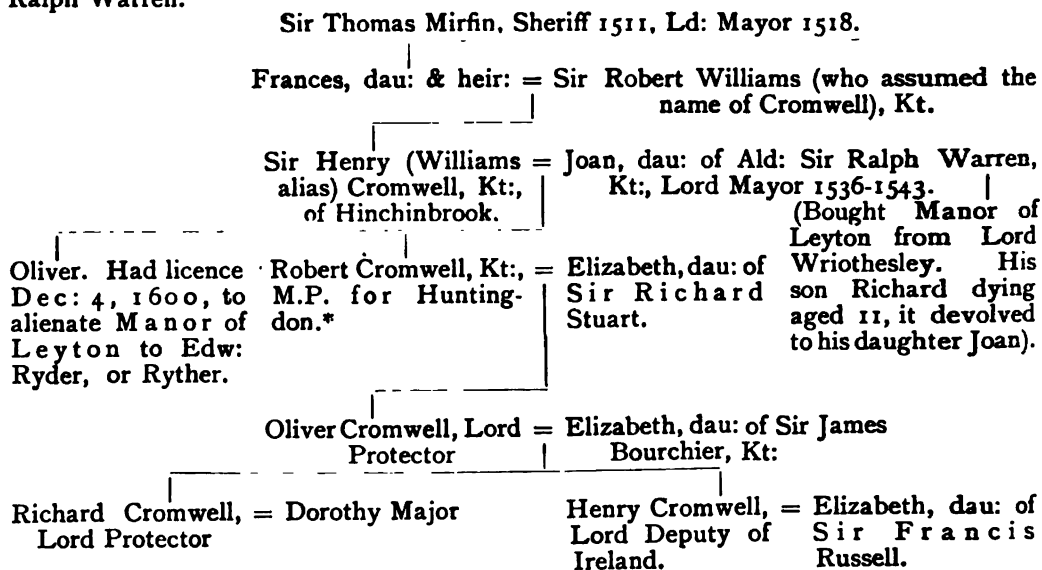
No. 4.—*“Hainault.”*

"The name of 'Hainault' is a comparatively modern corruption of a word variously written in the 13th and 14th centuries as 'Hineholt' or 'Hyneholt'; in the 16th as 'Inholt' or 'Henholt'; and later as 'Henault' or 'Heynault.' 'Hainault' occurs in the records, I believe, for the first time in 1719-20.

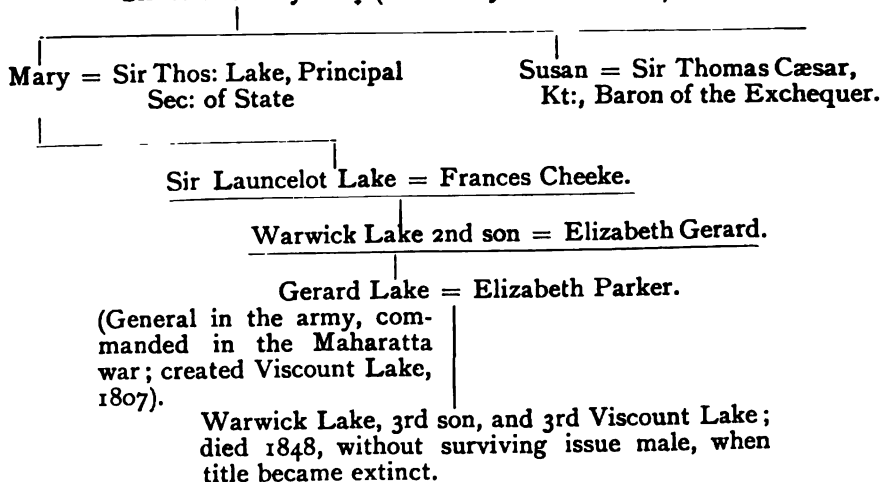
"The same name of 'Hyneholt' was borne by part of the King's wood at Colchester in the 14th century; the Anglo-Saxon 'Holt,' a wood, evidently forms the last syllable; of the first I can offer no satisfactory explanation."—*W. R. Fisher.*

No. 5.—*Note **, page 14.—*Oliver Cromwell.*

THE descent of Oliver Cromwell, from Alderman Sir Thomas Mirfin and Alderman Ralph Warren.

No. 6.—*Note †*, page 14.—*Edward Ryder.*

THE descent of General Lord Lake from Alderman Ryther or Ryder.
Sir William Ryther† (Lord Mayor Lond: 1600).



* His daughter Elizabeth was the mother of John Hampden.

† From Staffordshire; died in 1611, when he was in possession of the Manor of Leyton, and left it to his two daughters. He sold the Manor House to Anthony Holmead in 1610.

No. 7.—Inscription on Bell. (See page 24.)

The accompanying illustration is a fac-simile of an inscription round a bell still in the tower of St. Mary's Parish Church, Leyton, and is the oldest thing about the Church.

DOMINUS EXALTAU
 OBLATIONEM MENTIS
 ET OMNIA OMNIBUS
 HEC TOTUS VENTUS

No. 8.—Names of Different Parts of Leyton.

THE following names of parts of the Parish I have observed mentioned at different dates :—

Carpetune or Leyton Carmidue 1222.

Mark House 1693. Standing in 1741.

Mills Lane 1741. Now Quartermile Lane and Ruckholts Lane.

The Mill River 1741.

Flag Meadow.

The Woodland.

How Hall 1741. In Mark House Lane, near the present St. Saviour's Church.

Wallwood 1695.

The Grove 1694.

Wallwood Lane 1741. Now Grove Green Lane.

Grove Green Lane	{	Branched out of Wallwood Lane, running to Salts Green, now Harrow Green.
The Blind Lane		

Green Leave Lane 1741. Running from Leyton Street (opposite present Wesleyan Chapel) to Capworth Street.

Blackmarshes 1697.

The Ivy House 1701. Inhabited by Samuel Parker. Assessed at £75.

Tyler's Ferry 1741.

Caper Street 1663. Capper 1666. Capworth 1671.

Low Layton Street 1663.

Phillibrook. Fillebrook is quite a modern form, first used as far as I have been able to find in 1869.

Forest Lane 1741. Now James Lane.

Knotts Green 1741.

Butterfield Lane 1741. Now Lea Bridge Road.

Whipp's Cross 1741.

Cooper's Lane 1841. Marked on a map 1741, but not named; was the boundary of the Grange Park House Estate.

Church Lane 1741.

Boreham House 1741. In Forest Lane.

Halewell Garden and Acres 1482.

Halywell-down 1482. Holloway Down 1741.

"Cross House, otherwise Bushes, lying near the Parish Church lands, called Knotts and Brookland. Later Phillbrook Farm" 1806.

No. 9.—*Note *, page 1.—River Lea Diverted.*

"BEFORE the end of the winter the Danish encampment there was in motion; they had left their ships afloat, and now towed them up the Thames, and thence up the Lea. The winter was passed in erecting a fort, at a distance of four German miles north of London, in the neighbourhood of Hertford or Ware. With the summer of 896 a considerable number of Saxons and others came out of the garrison in London and assailed the fortress, but they were repulsed by the Danes, and four royal Thanes were killed. About the time of harvest, Alfred, with a powerful army, encamped in the vicinity of London, in order that the people might carry their crops without molestation from the Danes. One day, when the king was riding by the side of the little river Lea, he discovered a place where the channel might be very easily disturbed, so that the stream could be diverted from its course, thus preventing the enemy from bringing out their vessels. He began by causing two forts to be constructed on both sides of the Lea. His soldiers had encamped near the spot, and were busily engaged in the work, when the Danes observed that the water was flowing off, and that it would be impossible for them to take away their ships. They therefore abandoned them; they had before left their women in the charge of the East Angles, and then they hastened towards the north, and again marched through the country towards the Severn, and encamped near Bridgenorth in Shropshire. Whilst Alfred despatched his army in pursuit for some distance, the inhabitants of London took the forsaken ships into their possession. Such as were useless were all destroyed, but the serviceable ones were taken to London."—*Life of Alfred the Great*, by Dr. Pauli. See also *Anglo Saxon Chronicle*, year 896, from which this is evidently taken.



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